The Weather
Today—Cloudy and a little warmer, followed by rain at night. Yesterday—High, 30; low, 25.
Postal subscription to date, 37 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

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Von Rundstedt Strikes With 3 Divisions Along Both Sides of Bastogne Salient

Slick Streets Hospitalize Score, Injure Others Here

Forecast Contains Little Hope for Relief From Ice, Though Warmer

Nearly a score of persons were treated in Washington hospitals yesterday for injuries received when they fell on icy streets and pavements and many more suffered minor injuries.

The Weather Bureau disclosed there is little likelihood the hazardous ice will melt today, although cloudy skies and a little warmer temperature are forecast. Rain is expected tonight and tomorrow will be clear and colder. It was explained that a number of hours of above-freezing temperatures would be required to melt ice packed on streets and sidewalks.

Temperatures Below Freezing

Temperatures yesterday remained below freezing, reaching a maximum of 30 degrees at 4:15 p. m. and a low of 25 degrees shortly after midnight. Thousands were late for work because of delayed bus and streetcar schedules.

Mrs. Marie C. Dimmick, 56, of 4449 Q st. nw., who fell yesterday morning on the sidewalk at Reed st. and Channing pl. ne., suffered a fractured right leg. After receiving first aid at the War Department finance office's clinic, she was taken to Georgetown Hospital.

Woman's Arm Fractured

Miss Mary E. Lytle, 60, of 110 Maryland ave. ne., slipped on the ice at 14th st. and Constitution ave. nw. and suffered a fractured arm. She was taken to Emergency Hospital in a passing automobile.

Mrs. Ophelia Pruett, 25, of 1362 Columbia rd. nw. was treated at Georgetown Hospital for a back injury suffered when she fell on the ice at Arlington Hall Station.

Miss Sue Evans, 29, slipped on ice covering a walk near her houseboat Flossier B in front of the Columbia Yacht Club, Maine ave. and M st. sw., suffering a sprained left ankle. Harbor police and neighbors assisted her to her boat.

ODT Clamps Ban On Horse Shipping; Race Easing Denied

The Office of Defense Transportation yesterday prohibited the shipment of race horses and dogs after 6 p. m. E. W. T. last night without a Government permit, several hours after War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes refused to modify his call for the closing of all tracks by January 3.

Designed to prevent the shipment of animals outside the country, the ODT order was necessary, Chief J. Monroe Johnson said, because it appeared that "a very small minority are planning to circumvent the spirit of Justice Byrnes' request."

The ODT order applied to all rail or motor intra-State, interstate and foreign transportation. It was understood, however, the owners will be permitted to ship their horses and dogs from tracks back to the home stables.

(Details in Sports Section.)

French Ships Shell Nazis Along Italian Frontier

Paris, Dec. 30 (AP).—The "forgotten front" along the French-Italian frontier popped into the news today with the announcement of a series of bombardments by the French navy. The Ministry of Marine announced that the destroyers Le Fortune, Trombe and L'Alcyon had shelled effective German concentrations and barracks at Ventimiglia several times between December 21 and 28.

For the past three months Nazi guns have been lobbing occasional shells into Menton across the French border.

Argentine Province Frees Political Prisoners

Buenos Aires, Dec. 30 (AP).—The chief of police of La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires Province, announced today that all persons who had been arrested for political and social reasons had been freed.

He did not specify the number and would not permit any identification of those freed, but said the measure was taken on order of Minister of the Interior Alberto Teisaire.

D. C. Coed Chosen Battalion Queen

MISS DOROTHY J. McLEAN of 3709 S st. se., chosen from among 16 other coeds at the University of Maryland as Battalion Queen at a recent ROTC dance. She is a sophomore in the college of arts and sciences

Wheeler Plan Offered for World Peace

Senator Surprises Colleagues by Making Collaboration Proposal

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.), one of the Senate's leading former isolationists, recently reported interested in a seat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, yesterday surprised his colleagues by proposing to commit the Senate to a broad program of world collaboration.

Wheeler sent up to the Senate press gallery a copy of a proposed Senate resolution incorporating everything from Atlantic Charter principles to key points in the Dumbarton Oaks plan in a "statement of peace aims."

One of the points embraced Wheeler's own idea of "a general Federation of European Nations." Another proposed Senate commitment would be almost identical with the chief aim of the Senate's extreme internationalist "B-2 H-2" Senators.

"Point 3" provides:

Favors Immediate Action

"The immediate creation of a United Nations political council to provide for the democratic settlement, in harmony with the principles of the Atlantic Charter, of territorial questions that have arisen in Europe and that may arise elsewhere."

International-minded Senators were plainly puzzled by the Montanan's move. They declined comment pending study of the resolution. Concerned about the possible fate of the World War II treaty, it was already known that the "B-2 H-2" group planned a drive of their own for more binding Senate commitments.

Other points in Wheeler's proposed Senate statement of peace aims:

"1. The adoption of a universal Bill of Rights to safeguard the inalienable rights of every indi-

See WHEELER, Page 2, Col. 5.

Peace Issues To Confront New Congress

79th, to Convene Wednesday, Must Deal With Question Of Universal Service

By the Associated Press

The Seventy-ninth Congress convenes Wednesday, hoping its main job will be shaping the plowshares of peace from the instruments of war forged during the last four years.

It faces many challenging problems, most of them dealing with that transition.

But one of the toughest jobs it will tackle is directly related to war—universal military training.

In name only will the Seventy-ninth be a new Congress. More than 80 per cent of the 435 House and 96 Senate seats will be occupied for the next two years by veterans of the Seventy-seventh and the Seventy-eighth "war Congresses."

High on Program

Ranking high on the program of legislation awaiting consideration are these subjects, in addition to peacetime conscription:

Broadening of the Social Security program.

Revision of the war-weighted tax structure.

Reconversion of industry from war to peace, and planning for full-time employment.

Wage stabilization and price controls.

Continued financing of the war and curbing of the mounting national debt.

Strengthening of labor laws, particularly those dealing with the War Labor Board.

And possibly the drafting of a "lasting peace" plan.

Social Security Fight Looms

Both major political parties have advocated liberalized Social Security benefits, some of the proposals awaiting consideration calling for Government-backed security from the cradle to the grave. The subject is certain to lead to a knock-down and drag-out fight.

Taxes boosted to a record high in recent years to finance the war may be trimmed as the result of a current congressional study of a post-war revenue program. Some Capitol Hill fiscal leaders believe a 10 per cent tax cut can be effected as soon as Germany falls.

Wage stabilization and price-control legislation, always a battleground, must be handled before June 30, when the existing emergency statutes expire.

Tied in with reconversion, the foundation for which was laid by the Seventh-eighth Congress, is the

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 7

Damage Is Light In British 'Quake

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—No serious damage or casualties have been reported in a survey taken throughout northern England following a two-minute temblor which rocked widely scattered areas at 1:36 a. m. today.

Residents of one large city dashed for air raid shelters in belief that long-absent Luftwaffe had returned, and in other areas many buildings were felt to sway as crockery rattled and pictures moved on walls.

Top Yank Ace In Europe

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LIEUT. COL. JOHN C. MEYER of Forest Hills, Long Island, who shot down four German planes last week, running his total score to 34 and becoming the top American ace in the European theater

17 U. S. Ships Sunk, Damaged Japs Assert

Losses Unconfirmed; Enemy Says Convoy Arrives at Mindoro

By the United Press

Tokyo said yesterday that an American convoy had arrived at the United States base on Mindoro Island, 155 miles south of Manila, after a three-day battle in which the Japanese claimed to have sunk or damaged 17 ships.

There was no confirmation of the enemy claim in American quarters, although it was possible a convoy had moved up to Mindoro with supplies and reinforcements.

A Tokyo war bulletin recorded by the United Press in San Francisco said that a total of 10 transports and a motor torpedo boat had been sunk and four transports, a cruiser and a destroyer damaged by Japanese planes, four of which were lost.

In broadcasts Friday, which said the convoy was moving through the Sulu Sea, Tokyo alleged the sinking of six transports and the damaging of two others on Wednesday. A Saturday Tokyo bulletin said the remaining nine ships were sunk or damaged in continuing attacks Thursday and Friday.

The enemy had said the convoy comprised 30 transports and 20 cruisers and destroyers. A Japanese Domei news agency broadcast recorded by the FCC said the convoy had reached Mindoro but claimed that only "8 or 10 transports" of the original 30 remained in the convoy when it arrived at the island.

Tokyo also said that Japanese planes raided the American airfield on Mindoro at dawn Saturday (Tokyo time), destroying two grounded planes.

King Names Archbishop Greek Regent

Step Seen Leading To Relinquishment Of Throne; Peace Messages Reported

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—King George II of Greece tonight announced appointment of Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens as regent of his strife-torn country, taking a step generally regarded here as tantamount to relinquishment of his throne.

The 54-year-old monarch's road has been rocky for years, and most observers in London's diplomatic quarters believe the Greek people, who are swinging to the left, will vote against a monarchy in a plebiscite which is expected to be held.

The royal proclamation, stating that the king had "deeply considered the terrible situation" into which Greece had fallen, said he had resolved not to return to the country "unless summoned by a free and fair expression of national will" and authorized the archbishop to "take all steps necessary to restore order and tranquility."

King Has Little Choice

The king, reported to have opposed the regency, was believed to have been convinced of the necessity of the measure by Prime Minister Churchill, who had just returned from Athens. Reliable sources said Churchill told the Greek king that a regency would be established by the government in Athens regardless of his consent.

Establishment of a regency had been unanimously agreed upon by the all-party conference convened by Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden last Tuesday in an effort to restore peace in Greece.

Archbishop Damaskinos, open opponent of dictatorship who was exiled for two years during the Metaxas regime in Greece, was considered one of the main organizers of the resistance movement by the Germans during their occupation of Greece and once was under house arrest. He is 62 years old and has been an official of the Greek church since 1923 when he was named Bishop of Corinth.

The archbishop's first task will be to form a new government, possibly tomorrow.

Premier's Resignation Reported

Indications that 85-year-old Themistokles Sophoulis, dean of the Greek Liberal Party, would be asked to head a new administration followed reports that Premier George Papandreou had submitted a tentative resignation to the king before the latter's conference with Churchill.

There were reliable reports in Athens that the left-wing ELAS forces which have been battling British and Greek government troops through the streets of the capital for more than three weeks had sent a message to Churchill

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 2.

Through Cold in Open Trucks

80th Division Sped 150 Miles To Save City of Luxembourg

By Robert Richards

With American Forces on the Western Front, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Troops of the Eightieth Infantry Division, going without hot food and riding in open trucks through freezing weather, made a 150-mile dash into a defense line formed to save the city of Luxembourg, it was disclosed today as more details were released of the part played by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's troops in stemming the German counteroffensive.

The Eightieth was not in line when the German offensive opened a fortnight ago. It was resting at the French town of St. avold, after hard fighting in the Saar, and was due to go back into line on the night of December 17-18. So it traveled 40 miles east to Bitche, and then got a sudden order to move north.

One regiment was loaded into trucks there at 1 a. m. December 19 with orders to form a defensive line north of Luxembourg and hold it to the last man. Luxembourg City was a vital communications point and sheltered at least 50,000 men, women and children.

It was in line the morning of December 20, registered its guns and opened fire. By afternoon the whole division was in position, although the greater part of its men had nothing hot to eat or drink for 36 hours.

Although the line was a defensive one, the eightieth was ordered to attack on the morning of the 21st. The order was countermanded and then given again, because the position was decidedly fluid.

One regiment's trucks had gone back for more troops, so the regiment marched through the snow 6 miles to the west. It marched back when the orders were changed. Then it set out again to the west—a total hike of 18 miles.

At 6 a. m. on the 22d, it attacked and made 14 miles in the next 48 hours through the savage, rocky ravines and wooded ground. All

See DASH, Page 2, Column 7.

Churchill Sees European Victory in 1945

Half of War Task Almost Done, Says Prime Minister

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—At the end of a year which had brought the United Nations far along the road to their goal, Prime Minister Churchill expressed hope today that that at least half their task would be completed in the new year—that victory in Europe would be achieved in 1945.

Observing that the Allies were entering upon a year "that should bring us victory in Europe," he said in a New Year's message to the Primrose League, a Conservative organization of which he is grand master:

"Before many months have passed the evil gang that has long dominated that unhappy Continent will be wiped out.

"Until that end has been achieved, there can be no return to our normal habits.

"It would be tragic folly to prolong by any slackening in the last phase the agony that megalomaniac ambition has loosed on the world."

Agony Already Relieved

Already that agony had been relieved to some extent, Churchill said. All over Europe the lights were going on again. Paris, Rome, Brussels and Athens had been freed from their oppressor.

The year had brought a nightmare of bombardments, devastation, sudden death and eternal fear to Berlin and a dozen other German cities.

It was the year in which Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin set the stage for final victory.

It was the year in which the battered German army, hurled back to its own frontier, rose like a prizefighter at the count of nine to lash out with frenzied strength in an effort to prolong the war or win a lenient peace.

It was another year of what Churchill has called "blood, sweat, tears and toil."

The Germans were driven from France, Romania and Greece, from

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 1.

Russians Order Budapest To Surrender

Nazi Garrison Gets Ultimatum as Reds Enter City

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Russians by ultimatum called upon the German garrison in Budapest to surrender or be annihilated as Red Army shock troops fighting through the streets from both the east and west joined up on Danube islands in the heart of the burning capital.

Moscow also announced that the new Soviet-sponsored Hungarian government sitting at Debrechen had declared war on Germany.

The Germans in Budapest shot one of the Soviet officers advancing with the surrender ultimatum and a white flag, a special Moscow announcement said, and killed another by shooting him in the back, in what was described as "premeditated murder and violation of the rules of war."

Ultimatum Is Signed

The statement said the German commander in Budapest would be "called to account to the German people if they squandered more German lives in prolongation of the hopelessly lost Budapest struggle."

Marshals Feodor I. Tolbukhin and Rodion Y. Malinovsky, commanders of the Third and Second Ukraine armies who are overwhelming Budapest, signed the ultimatum, Moscow reported, and the announcement that some of the officers carrying a white flag had been shot indicated that the Germans intend to fight to the last man.

Fighting over streets choked with German dead and smashed tanks and guns, the Russians were bayoneting their way through walls of Germans.

Dock Areas Overrun

The Russian newspaper Red Star said that Soviet units had joined up from east and west "on islands of the besieged city," apparently a reference to St. Margarets Island, fashionable spa within sight of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7.

New Attacks Come as 3d Widens Front Below Bulge

Much of Lost Area Rewon; Patton Is Astride Libramont's Best Escape Route

Paris, Dec. 30 (AP).—Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt has struck with three divisions at both sides of the Bastogne salient, pointed like a dagger at the heart of his shrinking Belgium and Luxembourg conquests, a late front dispatch said tonight.

Two German divisions drove from the west and a third from the east at the corridor supplying Bastogne, from whose apex American artillery fire is raining on the 16-mile-wide waist of Von Rundstedt's hour-glass shaped front.

The renewed attacks—breaking a four-day lull—came as Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's hard-driving forces broadened their front along the south of the German bulge to nearly 50 miles, struck west of Bastogne, sheared supply roads and threatened to cut off enemy armor thrust to within 23 miles of Sedan at Libramont.

Third of Territory Rewon

American counterblows had rewon nearly one-third of the territory overrun in the Germans' surprise counteroffensive, badly narrowing the maneuvering ground for Von Runstedt's three armies. Progress of the new battle was not at once disclosed, nor was the time at which it broke.

Previously, supreme headquarters had reported under the 36-hour security blackout that by Friday one Third Army force drove into Moiray, 11 miles west of Bastogne and only 4½ miles southeast of St. Hubert, where another American garrison has been making a small-scale Bastogne-like stand and holding off far larger forces.

Von Rundstedt's westernmost positions were being assailed by Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' resurgent First Army, which fought in the streets of Rochefort, 24 miles northwest of Bastogne, and plastered the German lines with shells.

Battle to Hold Town

As the battle rose in fury, the enemy fought back with mortars and artillery, bent on holding the town to the last.

(Brussels radio, often optimistic, said Rochefort had fallen and a violent tank battle raged near the town. This was without official confirmation.)

Patton's forces had been ripping apart the German positions on both sides of the Bastogne corridor, and von Rundstedt threw in reinforcements in a strong bid to stop advances in this salient.

Necessity for action was multiplied by the American artillery commanding his east-west routes of supply or retreat.

In the 16 miles between Manhay on the north flank and Longchamps 3 miles north of Bastogne—there are only two good highways. There are two railroads but the Germans never succeeded in clearing them.

U. S. Gunners Lie in Wait

The northern highway runs 3½ miles south of Manhay, where American gunners lie in wait.

The southern highway runs a mile and a half north of Longchamps, where Patton is steadily building up his firepower.

In between lie numerous secondary roads, and even these are hazardous.

Associated Press Correspondent William F. Boni reported that American batteries commanded all but about a mile of the sector between Manhay and Longchamps.

The weather today favored the enemy, but limited forces of fighters and fighterbombers struck communications and supply concentrations and heavy bombers from Britain hammered at the same sort of targets.

Boni was able to report that the Northern Front was relatively quiet today and on some sectors patrols had to press forward nearly 3 miles before striking even the slightest resistance. The enemy was digging in, and using tanks as impromptu pillboxes.

The sudden appearance of Patton's far-ranging forces in Moiray spelled trouble for the Germans, who had captured Libramont and

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Fellow Officers Testify

Policeman Held for Grand Jury In Fatal Shooting of Wife

By Charles Holstein

The familiar surroundings and procedure of a coroner's inquest turned into a chamber of horror yesterday for a Washington policeman who, for two hours, sat sobbing into his hands as his fellow officers from the Eleventh Precinct told what they knew of the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Mrs. Grace Richardson, who died yesterday.

In 18 minutes the coroner's jury then found Pvt. Theodore L. Richardson "responsible for the death" of his wife and ordered him held for action of the grand jury. He is being held without bond in District jail.

Richardson, of 1522 23d st. se., fired the shot from his .38-caliber service revolver which felled his wife on the back porch of their home Wednesday night. The story he had told to police and which they in turn repeated from the witness stand was that he had heard "noises" on the porch, had seen what he thought was "a man in uniform" with his wife, and had shot at the "man" but had hit his wife.

Richardson himself did not take the stand. His lawyer, Charles E. Ford, explained as the defendant sobbed convulsively that "because of his physical and mental condition I would not feel justified in calling him (to the stand)."

None of the Richardson's three teen-aged children were present at the hearing. All three had been away from home the night of the shooting.

While repeating Richardson's version of the shooting, police of-

See INQUEST, Page 2, Column 3.

Public Becomes 'Suspicious'

OPA Assurance Fails to Halt Run on District Shoe Stores

Bowles Explains Cancellation of Red, Blue Food Stamps

Curb in Future Not to Affect Coupons Now Good

By Ben W. Gilbert

The Office of Price Administration broke its promise not to cancel food ration stamps without notice to avoid a buying run which would have left some families without sufficient food stocks, Administrator Chester Bowles explained yesterday.

Although Coupons 1, 2 and 3 are valid indefinitely, OPA indicated that civilians may be cut to one pair of shoes every eight months—maybe less frequently—as the Government moved to tighten home front belts in anticipation of more tough going on battlefronts.

Hitherto, civilians have been getting along on a ration of one pair every six months. At the time that Stamp 3, most recent to become valid, came in on November 1, the OPA expected to declare another stamp redeemable for shoes on May 1. The new program will postpone that date until midsummer or later.

News of the shoe rationing cut followed closely behind drastic food rationing orders which re-

See SHOES, Page 2, Column 3.

Lost Over Yugoslavia

District Flier Killed in Action; One Is Missing, Two Wounded

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through December 30: Army, 437; Navy, 97; Marine, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 598.

An Army flier, missing over Yugoslavia since early spring, has been reported killed in action, his family has been notified by the War Department. Another Washington man, serving in the Navy, is missing, and two others have been wounded, it was learned yesterday.

The men are:

Lieut. David Osmond Ryon, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Ryon, 1835 Upshur st. nw., killed in action April 17, while serving as navigator on a B-24 Liberator bomber.

Charles Asbury Bruce, chief pharmacist's mate, USN, 36, of 2202 Queens Chapel rd. ne., missing in the Philippines since October 25.

First Sergt. Archie M. Vale, 45, USMC, of 4120 Edmunds st. nw., wounded in the battle for Saipan.

Pvt. Richard E. Hunton, 20, infantry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Hunton, 2405 Irving st. ne., wounded December 1 in Germany.

Lieutenant Ryon who enlisted in the Air Forces on December 27, 1941, just a few days after receiving an appointment as assistant organist at the Washington Cathedral, had won the Air Medal for meritorious achievement in missions over France, Austria and the Balkans.

He was graduated with honors from Central High School and at Duke University, and attended the Peabody Conservatory of Music.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 8.

2 Yank Units Blunted Drive Of Nazi Blitz

By Hal Boyle

Near St. Vith, Belgium, Dec. 23 (Delayed by Censor) (AP).—From the tired lips of survivors today came the first full stroy of how the Germans launched their grand offensive and how two "lost" American formations stalled it for two crucial days by fighting gamely until engulfed.

Only a small number of these weary soldiers have managed to straggle through the tide of Nazi armor that eventually overran them, but they brought with them the tale of an American Thermopylae in the frozen fastnesses of the Belgian Ardennes.

Isolated by the first crushing surge of Nazi tanks in the Eifel Mountains near the German border, these two American formations relayed by radio to Americans behind them vital information on the enemy's strength and movements.

Blunted Nazi Attack

Lieut. Col. Robert P. Stout, Kensas City, Mo., said:

"These formations took the first big nick out of the edge of the German axe and blunted the force of their attack," he said. "We captured one Nazi captain who paid them this compliment, 'We were told that we would be able to go right through you to St. Vith. But I was the only commander able to reach our first day's objective on schedule—and now look at me'."

Describing the start of the mighty German blow, Stout said, "Our outfit had been in position only a few days and held a long section of the battlefront—27 miles. It was in the Schnee Eifel section, a long ridge line almost 2500 feet high and heavily wooded.

"On the night of December 15 we learned that the enemy was grouping for some kind of attack and we informed the frontline units.

"At 7 o'clock the next morning the Germans hit us. One of their first objectives was to throw us out of the slight penetration we had made into the Siegfried Line—about 4000 yards long and a similar distance deep.

Cavalry Lacked Armor

"They struck down from the north of the Schnee Eifel. That was the site of the first breakthrough, and it was the only place where they could get tanks through in strength.

"Another column attacked from the south of the Schnee Eifel. Both columns were heavily armored and we lost considerable cavalry who were too lightly gunned to withstand the onslaught—but the men died in their vericles trying to halt the enemy.

"Our two infantry formations that were cut off were on the Schnee Eifel and found themselves surrounded when the two Nazi columns linked up west of this ridge."

Although they had only a small number of guns to oppose the enemy panzer and infantry divisions, the doughboys on the ridge line refused to give up.

Fog Grounds Planes

"They organized a last stand," Stout said, "and sent word for us to try to supply them with food and ammunition by air. But the fog was so heavy the planes were unable to carry out deliveries.

"Our two formations regrouped and fought back to back—one holding off the Germans from the east and the other attacking toward the west trying to battle through to our main forces. Although they were greatly outnumbered, I think they would have made it if the weather had enabled us to get to them the food and ammunition they needed."

Resuming his account, Lieut. Col. Stout said:

"Because of the fight they made, the rest of our outfit was able to pull back on the night of December 17, link up with armored American units, and again present a closed line to the enemy, further delaying him. He no longer had the great gap he had counted on through which to pour his armor and infantry in waves."

Captured with the crestfallen Nazi captain who sought to win favor in his commander's eyes by being the first man into the first day's objectives were 107 of his men pinched off by the quick development.

Stout and every other man in his division treasure this commendation from their corps commander:

"You are doing a hell of a swell job."

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

most of Italy and Belgium and from parts of Holland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Norway.

In America, the names of 628,441 casualties appeared in newspapers from Maine to Florida and New York to California, a symbol of the Nation's sacrifice.

Year of Russian Victory

It was the year in which the Russians broke from the Ukraine, cleared the Germans from Soviet soil, and swept to the borders of the Reich.

It was the year in which Adolf Hitler barely escaped assassination and a group of German generals failed in their attempt to overthrow the Nazi regime.

Also, it was the year in which the Germans introduced their V-2 rocket bomb, faster than sound, and revolutionized warfare with it and their other V-weapons.

It was a year in which Europe swung to the left politically in every liberated nation and the chances of royalty returning home in many countries were greatly diminished.

But principally it was the year which saw America's GI Joe, Britain's Tommy Atkins and Russia's Ivan bearing the hope of humanity and passing a milestone on the road to freedom.

Battle of Pier Begun by GI's Fall in Trench

By Boyd Lewis

Somewhere in Germany, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—It was not military strategy—it was a lost United States Army private falling into a trench and knocking out four front teeth that started the Battle of Pier, strategic communications control point 5 miles north of Duren.

Pfc. Erwin Fried, of Cleveland, Ohio, lost the teeth. Staff Sergt. Howell Williamson picked him up.

The two Yanks were guiding ammunition and food carriers across the pitch-black fields toward Vilvenich, one of the several towns taken before Pier, when they became detached from the group.

"Shorty" Williamson told about the battle when it was over.

"It was black as the devil and we were feeling our way across trenches," Shorty said, "when I heard someone say, 'Damn it' and spit. I made out Fried trying to pick himself out of a trench. He had hit the butt of his rifle and was minus four front teeth.

Hide in Rabbit Pens

"By the time I got him out we had picked up 16 more guys, including two medics, who also were lost in the dark.

"Lots of artillery was falling so I made for what I thought was the objective our boys already had taken. We got into a farm building filled with rabbit pens and later I went on a scouting tour.

"I heard voices and boots and I knew they weren't Americans. Jerries were about 30 feet away from our rabbit pens and I knew we had missed Vilvenich, but did not know we were in Pier which had stood off the regiment three days.

"Just then a Jerry came out. I stuck a gun in his ribs and said, 'Hands up.' He fell over the gun and ran like a bat outta hell.

Yanks Snipe All Day

"At daybreak, I went across the street and dropped a grenade into a cellar. Jerries started yelling and nine came out with their hands up. When a German noncom replied to my question and told me we were in Pier you could have knocked me over with a popgun. I told the bunch, 'Fellas we are in the wrong town'."

With the aid of Fried who spoke a little German, Shorty's army soon had 18 prisoners. Shorty and Corpl. Saul Blocher of Roxbury, Mass., started sniping from the third floor of a building, the other Yanks strategically placed in other houses.

"We sniped all day, waiting for someone to come in. We saw our company take a village down the road, but at dark we still were in Pier," Shorty recounted.

"About dark we lined up our prisoners and headed up the road. We weren't challenged until we hit our lines on the edge of town.

"When Lieut. Ernest Fox of Salt Lake City, Utah, started clearing out Pier and we got inside the town there were 150 dead," Shorty said.

"We softened them up, I guess," he added. "And Fried has a new set of teeth."

GREEK

From Page 1

proposing an immediate truce and suggesting British arbitration.

There was no slackening in the fighting, however, as the British and Greek regulars continued their drive against the ELAS in the eastern suburbs. The ELAS were reported continuing strong pressure against the rightist EDES forces of Gen. Napoleon Zervas in northwestern Greece. The rightists apparently were evacuating to the island of Corfu, held by the British and forces friendly to Zervas.

Acceptance of Terms Reported

Athens newspaers reported today that the EAM (National Liberation Front Party which controls the ELAS) cabled Churchill last night giving complete acceptance of the terms of Lieut. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, including cessation of hostilities. Scobie denied knowledge of this message, but said it might have been sent directly to London.

More than half of Athens now is under British control and the ELAS also have been cleared from the city's port, Piraeus.

Scobie today declared that the ELAS were not observing the Geneva conventions in their treatment of prisoners. He said the prisoners, most of whom have been removed to the Island of Thebes, had been mistreated and that Red Cross parcels had been denied to them. The ELAS countered with a charge that their captured men had been mistreated by Greek police.

Archbishop Damaskinos, who will take his oath tomorrow as regent, long has been considered an expert in matters of the state.

Born into a family of clergymen at Dovista near Lapanto, the towering, bespectacled and stoutish cleric won a reputation in the United States when he went there in the twenties and mediated a quarrel, largely political, between factions of the Greek Orthodox Church.

CBS News Broadcaster Favors Wide Coverage

New York, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Paul W. White, director of news broadcasts of Columbia Broadcasting System, urged today that a "great part of the whole radio spectrum, at least as large a portion as is now allotted thereto, should be devoted . . . to international short-wave broadcasting" in a "free and unfettered flow of news in the postwar world."

Speaking before the Women's Press Club, White said that such broadcasting should be "exactly what the term implies—the greatest democratic medium of reaching everyone more quickly, more thoroughly than any other medium for mass communication ever invented by man."

BIGGEST WOODEN AIRCRAFT—A tank is driven from an eight-ton Hamilcar glider, largest wooden aircraft in the world, such as was used in the Allies' Normandy invasion.

Coffee Outlook Improved, WFA Reports

By Christine Sadler

Coffee stocks in this country are materially improved, the War Food Administration said yesterday, and the New Year will find a three-to-four months supply on hand.

In addition, WFA said, a "considerable quantity is afloat and awaiting shipment" from the Latin Americas.

At the same time the food agency announced an extension of its set-aside order on chickens needed by the Army. Effective tomorrow, 100 per cent of the supply processed in seven counties of Georgia and 16 counties in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri will be taken for the armed forces.

This is in addition to the set-aside in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia counties—and, like it, will continue until Army orders are filled. The Army Quartermaster Corps still is in need of 100 million pounds, it was said.

In another food order yesterday, OPA announced the following price increases at retail during January: sweet peppers, 3½ cents a pound; green peas, 6¼ cents a pound; cucumbers, 2 cents a pound.

Fresh snap beans will be 2 cents a pound lower in price for the month and eggplant will be under a shipper price ceiling of $2.09 a bushel. This will give eggplant a retail price of about 9.7 cents a pound, plus freight, OPA said.

SHOES

From Page 1

turned many unrationed meats and canned goods to the ration list and voided old ration stamps.

OPA reemphasized, however, that cancellation of outstanding shoe coupons "is not being considered."

"Although increased military demands are cutting into civilian supplies, they are adequate to honor stamps now outstanding," the announcement said.

Estimates recently concerning 1945 production of ration-type footwear are that there will be 35 million pairs less than ordinarily scheduled. Provisions for maintaining adequate supplies of shoes for infants and children will not be affected by the forthcoming ration order.

Deficiencies in leather supplies have been apparent for some time, and in the past few months these shortages have been aggravated by the use of a new type of high-top boots, similar to those worn by paratroopers, for all combat troops, and by the fact that fighting over rugged terrain has cut the expected life of combat footwear.

OPA

From Page 1

cancellation of outstanding shoe stamps is not being considered.

Reduced supplies of shoes will be spread over the population by not validating another shoe stamp until next summer, instead of canceling outstanding stamps, OPA indicated.

That procedure was not adopted with food to avoid causing hardship for families which were using their rations on a current basis and had built up no reserves of ration currency, Bowles said. Bowles' statement was issued from here, but OPA officials explained that Bowles was out of town and could not be reached for further comment.

Blanche Howlett Quits Government After 46 Years

Miss Blanche C. Howlett, who has been with the Tariff Commission longer than any other employe, retired yesterday after 46 years of continuous Government service.

A statistical clerk, Miss Howlett was feted by her colleagues and presented with a purse.

She won recognition for her poetry, which she started writing some 20 years ago, when she was a $32.50-a-month Government clerk. Her poems have appeared in "American Women Poets," "Poetry House Anthology," and the "Biographical Dictionary of Contemporary Poets."

Miss Howlett was born in Washington and educated at Holy Cross and Visitation Convents. She lives at 2801 Adams Mill rd. nw.

General's Son Couldn't Keep His Secret

When Second Lieut. Stuart C. Davidson arrived home Christmas night to visit his mother, Mrs. Howard C. Davidson of 3238 R st. nw., he told her his secret had been discovered.

The 22-year-old Army Air Corps officer had just received his commission two days earlier at Foster Field, Tex., and was home on a 10-day leave.

When he entered the Army he listed his father's occupation as a "Government employe." Subsequent questionnaires he filled out listed the parent as a "soldier" or by other vague titles.

As he neared completion of his training as an air cadet, however, the questionnaires became more exacting and before he received his commission he was asked his father's specific occupation. Reluctantly, Davidson answered the query:

"Maj. Gen. Howard C. Davidson, commanding general of the Tenth Air Force in the China-Burma-India theater of operations."

"I didn't want to mention who dad was," the lieutenant explained, "because I was afraid somebody might resent it."

An alumnus of Harvard University, Davidson returns to Foster Field next week for assignment. Frankly, he says, he hopes it isn't the Tenth Air Force.

DAV Assistant Quits to Direct Catholic Veterans

After serving as assistant director of the Disabled Veterans National Service Bureau for five years, Thomas J. Kehoe has resigned that post to become national executive director of the Catholic War Veterans.

He will take over his new duties tomorrow in New York City. Before leaving for New York, Kehoe lived at 1904 Rookwood ave., Silver Spring.

A World War I veteran, he was the first full-time national service officer of the DAV during its early days in 1921. He was a field director for the Red Cross for 13 years before rejoining the DAV.

PRESIDENTIAL PEN—Senator James Mead (D-NY) (right) hands to Edward N. Scheiberling of Albany, American Legion national commander, pen with which President Roosevelt signed widows' and orphans' pension bill.

MacArthur Warns Filipino 'Quislings'

Allied Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, acting in his capacity as Southwest Pacific commander in chief, said today that he would remove Filipino Quislings from positions of political or economic influence and hold them for surrender to the Philippines government at the end of the war.

MacArthur's statement, in the form of a proclamation, was regarded as a strictly military measure designed as a warning to anti-American Filipinos in areas not yet under Allied control, who might endanger military moves to liberate the Philippines Archipelago.

It is reported, for example, that at least one fairly large band of Filipino guerillas on one island has sided with the Japanese and has been fighting patriotic Filipinos who are aiding the liberation cause. It is known that not all guerilla bands on all islands have been fighting the Japanese.

Even on such islands as Samar, where guerillas have been most successful, Americans assigned to aid them have told repeatedly how they feared to stay at one spot more than 24 hours because of the risk of betrayal by unfriendly Filipinos.

WHEELER

From Page 1

vidual regardless of race, class or religious belief.

"2. The assured survival and extension of democratic principles and institutions and the preservation here of our American way of life.

"3. (quoted above) . . .

For Free Plebiscites

"4. Free plebiscites under international supervision in all liberated countries to choose their own form of government and leadership, the time and procedure to be determined by the United Nations political council.

"5. The immediate creation of a United Nations economic and social council to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing for all, improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security.

"6. With a view to assuring the security of all nations, large or small, victor or vanquished, and promoting the earliest possible peace and rehabilitation of Europe and the world, the United States Senate favors the creation of a general federation of European nations at the earliest possible date, within which disarmament and economic unification will be combned with soveregn equality and cultural self-determination."

"Aspirations of Our People"

The preamble to the resolution's six points resolves:

"That the Senate of the United States, in order to affirm our faith in the uncompromising principles of the Atlantic Charter and in the integrity of its coauthors and 35 or more signatories, and in order that the ideals which sustain and guide our role in the present conflict shall continue to strengthen a victorious hope in the hearts of the suffering peoples of the world, and a noble magnanimity of purpose within the United Nations, and an enduring bulwark of unity among the people of these United States; and in order to avert the further loss of lives of hundreds of thousands of American boys as well as those of our Allies, the wastage of our natural resources and the further breakdown of the moral fiber of our people.

"Propose the following statement of peace aims believing them to represent the aspirations of the American people and the essential features of a just and lasting peace . . ."

Wheeler said he filed the resolution with Secretary of the Senate Edwin A. Halsey "for introduction in the Senate as soon as the 79th Congress convenes."

U. S. Officers Negotiate With Swiss for Purchase

Bern, Dec. 30 (AP).—A group of United States Army officers has visited Switzerland recently to negotiate the purchase of watches, typewriters and other Swiss manufactures for the forces in France, it is learned on good authority.

A first delegation arrived about December 10, presumably from Supreme Allied Headquarters. At least one officer still is here continuing negotiations with Swiss industrialists and the Swiss government. A high Swiss official said as many as 50 have visited Switzerland.

Citizens Ask Incorporation In Hyattsville

A delegation of citizens from Castle Manor, Clearwood and Queens Chapel Manor, all of which have expresed strong desire for incorporation with the City of Hyattsville, met with that town's Mayor and Town Council Friday night and rioned outfinal details for presentation of a bill to the January session of the Maryland General Assembly.

The bill, conforming t Moya-r

The bill conforming to Maryland law, will ask the legislature for permision to carry out a referendum in the three areas, and certify the formal vote of the communities for incorporation. If the referendum is approved by the majority of the area's citizens, and spokesmen last night confidently asserted it will be, annexation with Hyatsville can be completed by June 1945.

Where Areas Are Treated

The three areas lie due west of Hyattsville, north of Hamilton st. and Queens Chapel rd., and east of Ager rd. The new area contains about one square mile of land space, and will be bounded on the west by Ager rd. and on the north by a private road running back to Queens Chapel rd. and intersecting at Nicholson st., Hyattsville.

Politically the area will constitute one new ward, and as such will be entitled to the town councilmen, which will be appointed by Hyattsville's Town Council and Mayor for a term of two years. After that date the area's councilmen will be elected at regular city elections to serve a term of four years. Hyattsville at present has three political wards.

Castle Manor has 100 homes, average value $4000 each, Clearwood 106 dwellings, value $4000 each, and Queens Chapel Manor 210 homes, value $3000 each. At Hyattsville's tax rate of 45 cents per one hundred dollars assessed property valuation the average tax bill would run between $15 and $18 yearly. The city of Hyattsville would furnish garbage collection twice a week, trash collection twice a month, ash collection in winter twice a month, police and fire protection, road maintenance and street light installations at intersections.

Permanent Improvements

Hyattsville would also aid in obtaining permanent improvements such as street, curb, gutter and sidewalk construction, upon certified request of 51 per cent of affected property owners. In the case of permanent improvements costs property owners who would have would be assessed against abutting a 10-year period for repayment.

At the special meeting Castle Manor was represented by Paul P. O'Dowd, Edmund B. Hart, Fred M. Coxen and Elwyn Merriwether; Clearwood by Ralph H. Wagner, who developed that section, Henry Hellman, and George Bigelow; Queens Chapel Manor by Jack M. Pearce, David M. Jameson, and Donald Seidenspinner.

WAR

From Page 1

dug in there against attacks from the southwest.

Moircy is astride the best retreat route out of Libramont. Three and a half miles west is a second road which leads 8 miles north from Libramont to St. Hubert. And unrestricted use of the latter is impossible with the Americans holed up in St. Hubert.

In this onslaught west of Bastogne, the Third Army captured at least three villages and drove the Germans into woods 1 mile north of Sibret and 3 miles west of Bastogne.

South of Bastogne, the Germans still clung to a mile or so of the important highway to Arlon and it may have been in this sector that the new blows came from the east.

One doughboy force had reached the highway about two miles south of Bastogne in a push from the west, and another had driven east to the edge of Lutrebois, a mile east of the highway and less than three miles southeast of Bastogne.

Flushing Foe From Hills

East of Bastogne, Patton's divisions were flushing the Germans from the hills of northern Luxembourg and had pressed to the Reich's border along a six-mile front from Echternach northwest to Bigelbach.

In new gains of up to a mile, the Third Army was closing to within 2 miles of the key point of Wiltz, 25 miles north of Luxembourg.

In the 4 days in which the Germans had been stalled, the American counterblows made this progress:

On a 25-milelwide northern front from Malmedy west to Hotton, advances of 2 to 5 miles.

On an 18-mile front from Marche southwest to Beauraing, gains of 12 miles from near Celles to Rochefort, with the steel spearhead pinched off.

On a 23-mile front from Beauraing south to Libramont, gains of one to three miles.

On a 49-mile front from Moircy eastward to Rosort, gains up to 20 miles—the greatest in the Bastogne area.

The U. S. Seventh Army front remanied quiet while the Germans to the south laid down heavy artillery fire in the Colmar-Mulhouse sector.

In eastern Holland, the Germans still fished for information, sending patrols across the Maas four miles southwest of Roermond, where they ran into heavy British fire and fled.

Thomas W. Bacchus

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 30 (AP).—Thomas W. Bacchus, 82, former vice president, director and general manager of the Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, died today in Delaware Hospital.

Mr. Bacchus directed the production of explosives at the Hercules Co. during World War I, retiring February 1, 1941, after 29 years with the company.

DOLL PRIZE WINNER—Betty Ulrich holds the doll with which she won a prize in a contest among office workers at the Colgate plant in Jersey City, N. J. After judging, dolls were given to charities in the community.

DASH

From Page 1

this a few days before Christmas, with no time to sleep, no hot coffee or food.

It emerged along a road which formed one arm of a "V," along the other arm of which a German infantry division was moving northwest in close column, not suspecting the Americans' presence.

The Americans hit the middle of the German column.

"It was purest butchery," said one officer. "The Eightieth stood at a road junction, emptying its magazines into a mass of struggling men and horses." The head of the German column fell back in panic, and the Eightieth claims it wiped out about two-thirds of the German division.

The advance continued until Christmas Day.

Men of the Eightieth Infantry and the Fourth Armored Division share the honors for relieving Bastogne. All during their journey from Bitche, infantrymen in trucks heard tanks rumbling along the parallel roads. It was the Fourth, going from Saar-Union. The trucks and tanks covered the distance in about the same time.

The Fifth U. S. Infantry Division also made a 70-mile dash in 24 hours from the Saarlautern bridgehead to reserve positions north of Luxembourg City, and 48 hours after it was on the move, one combat team made an attack to the north along the German flank near Echternach in Luxembourg.

In six days' fighting, it pushed Rundstedt's troops back 6 miles, forcing them to withdraw their Sauer River bridgehead.

One battalion of the Tenth Regiment caught two companies of Nazis swimming in the icy Sauer and killed practically all with machine gun, mortar and artillery fire.

Villagers in Luxembourg furnished the troops with snow capes to cover their olive drab uniforms as they pushed north.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Parliament on the eastern Pest side of the Danube.

In the southern quarter of the city the Russians overran Budapest's vital dock sectors on and near Csepel Island, and the Germans now did not even have a single airfield with which to supply their dying forces, Soviet dispatches said.

On the Pest side of Budapest, east of the Danube, the Russians were fighting through the flat, most populous sections of one of Europe's most beautiful capitals, but in the Buda section on the west side of the river the going appeared to be more difficult.

There the entrenched enemy had the advantage of 770-foot bluffs and natural defensive terrain.

Simultaneously Soviet forces north of the city completed the liquidation of German-Hungarian units trapped in the Danube loop, Moscow announced, releasing powerful formations for the swelling offensive which has swept to within 92 miles of Vienna, Austrian capital.

The size of the trapped Budapest garrison and the other pocket which has been wiped out in the Pilis Hills between Budapest and the big Danube Bend to the north originally was estimated at 100,000.

One of the biggest hauls yet announced was achieved in southern Slovakia, in a 35-mile sector north of the Danube-Pilis Hills area.

In this area the Russians have forced the Hron River tributary of the Danube and are within 64 miles of Bratislava and 98 miles from Vienna.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

subject of full-time postwar employment.

Reorganization Under Study

Congress also will grapple with the subject of reorganization of its own machinery including, possibly, higher pay for the aw-makers.

The second Government seizure of Montgomery Ward property has emphasized calls for labor legislation. House Democratic Whip Ramspeck of Georgia believes Congress should give the War Labor Board statutory authority to enforce its orders.

Whether the Seventy-ninth Congress will blueprint the peace program only war-front developments will determine. But foreign policy is certain to be a live issue.

There is growing dissatisfaction in Congress with the handling of the Polish, Greek, and Italian problems. An effort may be made to write definite foreign policy into the lend-lease and reciprocal trade programs, renewable in June.

INQUEST

From Page 1

ficers also told how Mrs. Richardson on threee separate occasions and while in intense pin had insisted the shot was fired while the couple struggled for possession of a gun. Other evidence introduced at the inquest indicated, however, this was impossible because the bullet had passed through a door, police witnesses said, before entering the victim's body.

The defense attorney cited this discrepancy in cross-examination of Homicide Detective Sergt. Walter D. Perry, and he replied:

"I didn't press her (about that) because of her condition."

No Fingerprints Taken

Perry told reporters that no fingerprints were taken of the gun to determine if Mrs. Richardson had grasped it.

The explanation Mrs. Richardson had given for the struggle she said had taken place over the gun was reported by Perry in these words:

"Aw, he thought there was some prowlers outside and I knew there wasn't any one out there and I didn't want him to shoot."

Unexplained by the testimony was a telephone call which Mrs. Richardson made at a neighbor's home only a few minutes before the shooting. It was while returning to her home that she was shot.

"I was sitting on the floor in the living room petting the cat and listening to Eddie Canter when Mrs. Richardson came in to use the telephone in the dining room," said Miss Eloise Hosley, 18, of 1516 23d st. se. "She was sobbing and I couldn't make out the conversation."

"Then she rushed out," added Miss Hosley's mother, Mrs. Ethel Hosley. "She was crying very hard.

"No," said Mrs. Holsey in answer to a question. "She never came in before solely to use our telephone."

The Richardsons have a telephone in their own home.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

While at Duke, Ryon won the ministerial scholarship and was accepted as a student at the Virginia Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, but requested an extension in order to serve his country.

Surviving him with his parents are his sister, Mary Elizabeth, a senior at Duke, and his brother, Thomas Shipley Ryon, of Farmville, N. C.

Bruce, the father of three teenage daughters, served in the Navy prior to the present war. A member of the Naval Reserve, he was employed by the Thompson Dairy here before leaving for sea duty. He is a native of Birmingham, Ala., where his mother, Mrs. Pearl Bruce Morris, resides, and has one brother in the Navy.

A former instrument maker at the Naval Observatory here, Private Hunton was sent overseas in October of this year, five months after his induction. He is a graduate of McKinley Tech High School. His brother, John, 17, a Navy seaman, first class, is stationed in Memphis, Tenn.

Paper's Employes To Share Profits Under Trust Plan

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Haverhill Gazette Co., publisher of the Haverhill Evening Gazette, has established a profit-sharing trust to provide a division of profits between the company and its employes.

Announcement of the plan was made by John T. Fuss, president and treasurer of the firm, after approval had been received from the U. S. Treasury.

The trust will receive an annual contribution from profits of the company to be used for payments to employes upon death, total or partial disability, retirement or after the age of 65 or upon resignation or dismissal.

Payments will be based on a formula taking in as factors an employe's annual wage and the amount given by the company. The first years donation, however, will be allocated according to length of service.

Shipping Shortage Cuts Lend-Lease Food Aid

Lack of shipping space resulted in a substantial decline in Lend-Lease food deliveries last month, War Food Administration revealed Friday as it announced that November shipments of 467,500,000 pounds were 251,900,000 pounds under October deliveries and were less than half of November, 1943, when 1,015,900,000 pounds were shipped abroad.

Prince Georges 'City' Plans Set in Motion

Two proposals, one for the incorporation of a large number of nearby Maryland towns into a single city, will be submitted to a mass meeting of residents of Prince Georges County in the near future, it was decided following a meeting of businessmen and municipal leaders from College Park, Calvert Hills and nearby communities Friday evening at St. Andrew's Parish Hall, College Park.

Machinery was also set in motion yesterday to obtain street lighting and garbage-collection service for the College Park-Calvert Hills area, known as special-improvement area No. 3, set up by the State Legislature a year and a half ago. This work will be started regardless of any incorporation action.

Added to Tax Bills

Under the special-improvement area law such a section may request improvements by petition and the county commissioners comply with the request, putting the costs on the tax bills of residents in the affected area.

Dr. T. B. Symons, chairman of the general committee, recommended the incorporation of the College Park-Calvert Hills section and surrounding area, including the College Park Airport, the Institute of Technology section and the area north to the Paint Branch stream and west to Colesville rd.

It was reported that College Heights has petitioned to join the incorporated town of University Park.

Recommends Postponement

Samuel Harvey, member of the State Legislature, stated that the delegates may fail to approve any additional corporate towns in the State and he recommended postponing action for two years and having a State-sponsored study of the possible incorporation og a large area from Beltsville to the District line, including Riverdale, Hyattsville, Berwyn, Cottage City and Colmar Manor and other communities.

E. F. Zalesak stated he favored incorporation of a large area, but only as far north as the Paint Branch which passes through the University of Maryland property. Zalesak and others favored including all the towns south to the District Line, but expressed the opinion that Mount Rainier might decline to join the group. It was suggested that the area might be named Mryland City.

Tax Benefits Cited

It was stated that corporate towns receive an 8 per cent rebate on income taxes paid by residents and a share of the State gasoline tax. Corporate towns also have advantage of police protection and authority, it was pointed out.

It was said that there are 27 corporate towns and 23 special improvement areas in Prince Georges County.

Those serving on the committee to arrange street light improvements for the special area are George Langford, chairman R. M. Watkins, M. W. Parker, Judge Walter Green, H. F. Cotterman, J. A. Chaney, L. A. Cohee, L. J. Hudgins and C. R. Dvis.

The general committee, headed by Dr. Symons, includes Dr. A. G. McCall, E. F. Zalesak, Herbert Wells, R. M. Wtkins, Judge Walter Green, M. W. Parker, Harper Schimpff, A. H. Seidenspinner, Charles White, Victor Myers, Douglas Brinkley, H. J. Ptterson, Ray Carpenter, Sam Harvey, F. W. Cawthorne, George Langford, J. O. Shank, Harry Headley, H. M. McDonnell, S. S. Steinberg, T. R. Richards, Stewart Shaw, Mrs. W. B. Kemp, Mrs. C. O. Appleman, Mrs. O. E. Baker, Miss Olive Kelk, Mrs. Wirt Harrison, Mrs. E. N. Cory, Mrs. F. S. Holmes, Mrs. Nanch Smith, Mrs. William M. Serber, Miss Adele Stamp, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Lucy Know, Mrs. Lincoln Clark and George Boyer.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 200; calves, none; compared Friday last week, receipts reasonably smaller during week but demand for medium weight and weighty steers narrow; choice grades 25 lower; choice yearlings steady, 25 off; demand broad-cast for common, medium and average good cattle, all weights, these mainly steady; top choice 1400-lb. steers, 17.00; practical top yearlings, 17.50; extreme outside, 17.85; bulk fed steers and yearlings, 13.50@16.50; cutters and common kinds scarce; closing steer trade healthier than earlier in week; cutters and common heifers firm but medium to choice fed heifers 25 to 50 lower; most fed heifers 13.50@15.25; extreme top strictly choice offerings, 16.25; runaway markets on cows and bulls; cows 75 to 1.00 higher and bulls mostly 1.00 up; instances more on both classes; vealers firm at 15.50 down; cutter cows closed very active at 8.25; most beef cows 9.00@12.00, with 14.50, better paid on strictly good cows; heavy sausage bulls reached 13.00 and heavy fat bulls 14.50; very narrow, weak trade on stock cattle at 12.50 down to 9.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; total 1500; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs fully steady to 25 higher; shipping demand broad throughout; other classes steady to strong; late bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15.00@15.25; top, 15.35 on load 94-lb. weights; load lots, just good lambs, 14.65@14.85; medium and good, 13.40@14.60; load largely medium grades at inside price; common lambs, 12.00 down; load good and choice fed clipped lambs, fall, shorn pelts, 14.60; good and choice fed yearling wethers, 12.25@13.25, comparable yearling ewes 12.35; three loads medium to low-good Kansas wheatfield yearling wethers, 11.35; load aged wethers, 9.00; good and choice slaughter ewes, 7.00@7.25; cull to low-good, 5.00@6.75; four loads corralled and wheat pastured lambs, 12.85@13.50 to feeder buyers; two loads common and medium, 50 to 56 lb. feeding lambs, 11.00.

INSPECTION BY KING — King George VI, accompanied by Col. E. Gooch (left), commander of the Horse Guards, inspects men of the Household Cavalry at a southern England barracks.

Group Defends State Labor Relations Act

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP).—The American Citizens Association termed false today a Maryland CIO executive board accusation that the association's newly proposed Maryland State labor relations law was "a vicious unprincipled attempt to bring national disunity into the State."

The association answered the denunciation through its director, Harry F. Klinefelter, who said "the proposed law will produce equity between employer and employe" and that "without equity unity is quite impossible."

The bill, scheduled to go to the Maryland General Assembly at its coming session, proposes "equality between employe and employer in contractual relations" and requires unions to establish legal responsibility, to make financial and other reports to the State and to be licensed and treated like other professions and businesses.

It would also "make bargaining agents accountable and require arbitration before strikes can be called and establish a fixed period of time for notification of intention to strike."

Klinefelter said that the proposed law was "eminently fair" to labor, management and the public and the "absence of such legislation makes it all but impossible to have industrial peace and prosperity."

Nazi Halt Eases Aachen's Fear Of Punishment

Aachen, Germany, Dec. 30 (AP).—Tension in this American-held German city of 15,000 eased yesterday with the news that Field Marshal von Rundstedt's drive was halted.

For several days there was a widely expresed fear among the Germans that the city would be overrun and all the citizens left here would be executed by the German Army as collaborators.

"Many of the population were terrorized at the prospect of the German army getting back, and came to us for reassurance" said Maj. Jack Bradford of St. Paul, Minn. "They heard on the radio that the Nazis had characterized them as traitors because they refused to leave their homes."

Bradford said there had been no evidence thus far that any Germans in the city had tried to get in touch with Nazi parachutists or agents who might have been left to hide behind American lines.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100. Short holiday week and icy road conditions chief factors for week's lightest receipts this year; demand broad for all slaughter classes and all cattle unevenly higher, but cows lost part of week's early advance; slaughter steers and heifers 25-50 higher; cows fully 50 higher, some instances up to 1.00 at high time of week; bulls 25-50 higher; stockers and feeders unchanged; load good around 1170-lb. steers, 15.50, week's top; few loads and lots, 14.35@15.00; medium to good, 12.00@14.00; common down to 10.50; common and medium heifers 10.00@13.15; medium beef cows, 11.50@12.00; cutter and common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50, shelly kinds down to 5.50; good beef bulls, 12.50@12.85; top sausage bulls, 12.00, bulk 8.50@11.50; medium and good feeder steers, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; good and choice, 120-154 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good, 300-450 lbs. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50; cull and common, 6.00@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; hog market active, steady with Friday. Compared with week ago: Barrows, gilts and sows 50 cents higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 15.50; good and choice wooled lambs, mostly from 70 lbs. up, 15.00 to mainly 15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; culls around 8.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.50; culls around 2.00.

(The Baltimore livestock market will be closed Monday, January 1.)

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts very light. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, mostly 32. Fowl: Colored, 29@29½; Leghorns, 27@29½.

Hotel Fire Seen Year's Biggest Va. News Story

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—The tragic Jefferson Hotel fire in the early morning hours of March 11, which claimed the lives of six people, including Senator Aubrey Weaver of Front Royal and Mrs. James H. Price, widow of the immediate past Governor of Virginia, was the outstanding Virginia news story of 1944 in the opinion of a majority of editors voting in an Associated Press poll.

Next in order of news importance in the poll were the following:

The decisions of the Supreme Court of Appeals on November 20 declaring invalid the Virginia War Voters Act of 1944 and the appointment of Senator Robert O. Norris to the State Corporation Commission.

The Democratic State convention at Roanoke which instructed Virginia's delegates to the national convention to vote against renomination of Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

Virginia's record vote in the national election of November 7.

Garrett Group Seeks New High School

Oakland, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—State legislation directed toward the erection of a new high school building at Oakland was sought today by a group of Garrett County citizens and educators.

At a recent public meeting with the county's delegates to the General Assembly, the group asked the legislators to favor a bill to make it possible for the county commissioners to levy the sum of $50,000 annually for three years, beginning in 1946, to add to the sum of $25,000 already levied, for a new high school building fund.

20 Gallons of Gasoline Wasted on False Alarm

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—A joke even funnier than the one he pulled is in store for the person who turned in a false fire alarm today, if West Annapolis and Herald Harbor firemen ever catch him.

The firemen used about 20 gallons of precious gasoline traveling the 57 miles over sleety highways and by-roads looking for a "house fire on the Crain highway.

"All that waste and trouble will be nothing, one irate firefighter said, compared to what's in store for the alarmist—if they find him.

Confession Denied In Heiress' Slaying

San Francisco, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—John Lehrman Sumpter, 22-year-old former serviceman from Albany, Ga., last night admitted that he was lying when he confessed to the rape and murder of Georgette Bauerdorf, New York heiress, in Hollywood last October.

"I wanted to die in the chair because I had nothing to live for," he told police.

Va. Aspirants For Congress List Outlays

By Don Sanders
Associated Press Staff Writer

The 19 persons who sought Virginia's nine congressional seats in the Nov. 7 election spent $26,458.63 bidding for votes.

Reports required by Congress show they received aggregate contributions of $22,195.75.

Earman Spent Most

The most costly campaign in the State was that of D. Wampler Earman of Harrisonburg, who reported he spent $4,878.50 in his unsuccessful attempt to unseat Representative Robertson (D., Va.) in the Seventh District. Earman, a Republican, reported contributions exactly equalled his expenses.

Robertson spent $1,594.23 and reported contributions of $550.

In the Eighth District's spirited four-way contest, the most costly campaign was that of Elizabeth Chilton Murray, independent Democratic candidate from Fairfax. She reported expenditures of $3,538.28 against contributions of $3,099.19.

$200 From Marshall Field

Among her more than 100 contributions were gifts of $44.50 from the Virginia State PAC, $25 from Aubrey William of Arlington, $25 from Lowell Mellett of Alexandria, $200 from Marshall Field of New York City, $100 from Mary L. Chilton of Charleston, W. Va., and her own contribution of $1,268.19.

Lawrence Michael of Arlington, an independent Republican, reported contributions of $483, the largest of which was $250 from Carl A. Marshall of McLean. Michael's expenses were listed as $1,298.51. Clarke T. Robb of Herndon, the Socialist candidate, reported contributions of $1.50 and expenses of $4.

Representative Smith (D., Va.), who was reelected in the Eighth District, listed no contributions and expenditures of $384.

Representative Satterfield (D., Va.), who was reelected without opposition in the Third District but later resigned, and Representative Drewry (D., Va.), also unopposed in the Fourth District, each reported no contributions and no expenditures.

Memorial to Pastor

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—A memorial to the late Rev. Edward Darlington Johnson, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church for more than 25 years, will be dedicated on February 28 by the retired Bishop of Maryland, the Right Rev. Edward T. Helfenstein, D. D., at a special service in the church.

Md. Aspirants Spent $69,701 In Seat Races

The 14 persons who sought in the November 7 election to represent Maryland in the 79th Congress spent $69,701.70 bidding for votes.

Reports required by Congress show that the two senatorial and 12 House candidates received contributions aggregating $63,085.98.

Senator Tydings (D., Md.) reported no personal contributions and expenditure of only $179.58 for advertising, but he submitted the accounts of two organizations which worked successfully for his election to a fourth consecutive term.

One of them, the Tydings advisory campaign committee, listed contributions of $7,038.13 and disbursements of the same amount. The other, the M. E. Tydings campaign committee, had contributions of $10,325 and expenditures of $9,417.49.

Randall Spent $9436

Tydings' Republican opponent, Blanchard Randall, jr., of Baltimore, listed contributions and expenditures of $9,436.88. Among the principal contributors were the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, $5000; the Maryland committee, $2000; the Ohio Republican finance committee, $1000; Herbert L. Satterlee, $250, and Randall himself, $316.88.

Contributions to the Tydings campaign accounts included $1000 each from B. B. Wills of Washington and Lester Martin of New York City; $500 each from Jack Pollack, Robert H. Archer and Howard Bruce, all of Baltimore; $500 from Charles M. Thomas of Rockville; $500 from Roger J. Whiteford of Washington, and $1000 from the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

The Tydings advisory committee reported it had a balance of $4785.69 not expended in the primary.

The most costly campaign waged by a congressional candidate was that of Representative Ellison (R., Md.), defeated in his bid for reelection from the Fourth District.

$11,145 for Ellison

Ellison reported like contributions and expenditures of $11,145.45. His itemized disbursements —limited by the Hatch Act to $5000 —were only $1424.57, but miscellaneous expenses amounted to $9,720.88.

He reported contributions of $2500 from the National Republican Congressional committee; $1450 from the Maryland Republican Committee; $1000 from the Ohio Republican Finance Committee and $1069.95 from himself.

George H. Fallon, Baltimore Democrat who unseated Ellison, reported contributions of $4,100 and disbursements of the same amount. Principal contributors were the Democratic National Congressional Committee, $250; William C. Rogers of Baltimore, $200, and John H. Nickel, Baltimore, $200.

In the close First District contest, Representative-elect, Dudley G. Roe reported contributions of $1,776 and expenditures of $4,626.75 in winning the seat of Representative Ward (D. Md.), whom Roe defeated in the May primary.

He reported receipt of $1,500 from the Democratic National Congressional Committee.

Davis Spent $2898

Wilmer Fell Davis of Federalsburg, Republican State Senator who opposed Roe, reported donations of $2,600—all but $100 of which came from the Republican National Campaign Committee—as against expenditures of $2898.

Representative Beall (R. Md.) reported he spent $4,678.10 in winning reelection to the Fourth District seat over Daniel F. McMullen, Cumberland, Democrat. Beall listed contributions of $2,150, including $2000 from the National Republican Congressional Committee.

McMullen spent $3,400.28 and reported contributions of $2,150, including $1,000 from Mrs. Hugh A. McMullen, Cumberland; $500 from R. Green Annan, Pittsburgh; $250 from his party's National Congressional Committee and $100 from W. C. Walsh, Cumberland.

Other reports included:

Fifth: Representative Sasscer (D.-Md.) received $1,246 and spent $1,158 in winning reelection. Contributions included $250 from the Democratic Congressional campaign committee and $200 from Robert Hall, Upper Marlboro. His Republican opponent, Pvt. C. Maurice Weidemeyer, spent $1,843.62 and received contributions of $1,747.52, including $500 from the Republican State central committee of Maryland; $250 from the Republican State central committee of the District of Columbia, and $892.52 from Carolyn Weidemeyer, Washington.

BRIDGING ITALIAN RIVER — Sappers of the Royal Engineers work on a trestle bridge to cross the Lamone river during the successful campaign of Canadian troops and British forces to capture the city of Ravenna, Italy.

Bond Sellers Here to Take No Holiday

With all goals attained in the District's Sixth War Loan Drive, the War Finance Committee yesterday reminded Washingtonians that "reverses on the Western Front resulting in increased war continue purchasing war bonds." expenditures make it necessary to

Special attention will be given during the coming months to increasing participation by Washington employes in the payroll savings plans. This campaign will be conducted under the direction of W. H. Blanz, chairman of the payroll savings division of the District War Finance Committee.

Continuing Programs

The schools-at-war program will be continued under the direction of Mrs. Howard S. LeRoy, chairman of the education division, and the "bonds for babies" promotion will be stimulated by the women's division under supervision of Mrs. Howard G. Nichols, division chairman, and Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, co-chairmen. "Combat America," a motion picture produced by Maj. Clark Gable, will be shown here during January to promote the sale of bonds.

Meanwhile, it was announced yesterday that total Sixth War Loan sales in Washington have reached $136,200,000, which is 45 per more than the 94 million quota.

Individual Sales at $49,100,000

Individual sales amount to $49,100,000, or 6.7 per cent more than the 45 million dollar quota. Series E bond sales have climbed to $30,600,000, or 2 per cent more than the 30 million dollar quota. Corporation sales stand at $87,100,000, or 81.4 per cent more than the 48 million dollar quota, and sales to individuals, exclusive of series E bonds, are $18,500,000, or 15.6 per cent more than the 16 million dollar quota.

The medical division, headed by Dr. W. Calhoun Stirling, reported that Sixth War Loan sales had reached $1,110,000, while the quota was only one million dollars. Hospitals that exceeded the quotas assigned them include Casualty, Episcopal Eye Ear and Throat, Doctors, Garfield, Homeopathic and Georgetown.

Home Accidents Cause 8 Deaths And 88 Injuries

Accidents in Washington homes caused 8 deaths and 88 injuries last week, bringing the totals for 1944 to 142 deaths and 5235 injuries, it was revealed by the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service in its final weekly report of the year.

Among the more unusual cases were two persons who broke their arms while sleepwalking; another, in the midst of a nightmare, pushed her arm through a window pane, suffering cuts. A child suffered burns when he ran into a hot loaf of bread; another dislocated his arm trying to break a younger companion's fall from a highchair, and a 1-year-old baby caught a fishhook in his mouth.

Gaylord W. Colle, director of the Red Cross Service, urged all persons to resolve, for the new year, to be more safety-conscious in the home.

Cramer Honored By Association

Maj. Gen. Myron Cramer, Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, was elected honorary president of the Judge Advocates Association at a meeting last night at National University.

Other officers chosen were: President, Lieut. Col. Howard Brundage; first vice president, Col. Herbert M. Kidner; second vice president, Maj. Edward B. Crosland; treasurer, Col. Robert S. Springer; secretary, Maj. Samuel F. Beach; executive secretary, Milton I. Baldinger.

In addition, 21 directors were elected.

Ickes Praises Lifting Of Ban on Japs on Coast

In a New Year message of praise to Japanese-American members of the Nation's armed forces, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, Friday praised the recent lifting of the Pacific Coast exclusion order and urged all Nisei to leave the relocation centers and return to their homes "as soon as possible."

Molesworth Rites Today in Mt. Airy

Mount Airy, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Sunday for Archley R. Molesworth, 70-year-old former Mount Airy mayor and Frederick County commissioner, who died yesterday.

Molesworth served seven consecutive two-year terms as mayor before being elected commissioner in 1926. He retired as chief clerk of the board of commissioners two years ago after an eight-year tenure in that office.

His widow and four children survive.

Norfolk Gas Shortage Affects Police Autos

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Because of the gasoline shortage, police precinct cars are being kept at their stations except when called, Police Chief John Fulton Woods said today. He said cruising may be resumed Tuesday if a new supply of gasoline is received.

Jones Chosen C. of C. Head In Alexandria

Accepting his second major post of civic importance in Alexandria in less than a week, Charles M. Jones of 1505 Russell rd., was elected president of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce at the first meeting of the new board of directors Friday evening, it was announced yesterday.

Earlier this week Jones was appointed chairman of the Alexandria Red Cross War Fund Drive. He is manager of the Virginia Electric and Power Co. in Alexandria, served as first chairman of the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board, is past president of the Alexandria Lions Club, and was recently appointed to the Alexandria Postwar Employment Planning Committee.

The board representing 325 members of the trade today elected as vice president John B. Abraham, president of the Alexandria Hay & Grain Co. Reelected director at large as the fifteenth board member was St. Clair D. Shelton, ticket agent for the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad.

Martin E. Greene was reelected business manager and Mrs. Lillian S. Ellmore was chosen again as secretary-treasurer. Retiring from office were the President, William K. Coakley, owner of the Southern Dry Cleaning Co., and O. Ashby Reardon, secretary-manager of the Mutual Ice Co. Charles D. Pulman, partner in Bohlayer & Pulman realtors and insurance agents, was the only new member chosen to serve on the board. Six others who were completing two-year terms were reelected. Pulman is a past president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Alexandria Lions Club.

Legion to Hold Memorial Services For Sgt. Gallagher

Memorial services for Staff Sergt. William F. Gallagher, USMC, the first member of the Last Man Club to die in action in this war, will be held at the American Legion Clubhouse Wednesday at 8 p. m.

The 49-year-old sergeant was among 15 club members who enlisted in this war. Although living in Los Angeles, Calif., at the time of his enlistment, he was for many years a resident of the District and belonged to the Father Hurney Post, Catholic War Veterans, and the Gen. U. G. McAlexander Post, American Legion. He also was a member of the American Legion National Guard of Honor and of the 40 and 8.

Gallagher, an aerial photographer, was killed in action at Guam.

Chicago University Adopts Plan to End Policy Row

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—The University of Chicago's board of trustees yesterday announced new administrative procedures by which President Robert Maynard Hutchins and the faculty, long at odds over educational policies, "can cooperate more effectively."

The new procedures, under which policy will be determined jointly by the faculty and president, with the trustees resolving any disagreement, were voted by the board at a special meeting.

Board Chairman Harold H. Swift said the trustees have pride in the faculty and confidence in Hutchins' leadership.

President Hutchins said: "Although the plan is not perfect—I must admit that I still prefer my own!—it is better than the scheme under which we have been laboring."

21 Calves Rescued From Blazing Twice

Frederick, Md., Dec. 30. (Spl.)—Twenty-one head fo calves en route to an abbattoir at Greencastle, Pa., were saved from burning to death yesterday when a truck caught fire at Fountaindale. Leon Yingling, Emmitsburg, driver of the truck, burned four fingers of his right hand in attempting to beat out the flames with gunny sacks.

Realizing he could not cope with the fire, Yingling removed the gates on the truck and hurriedly unloaded his cargo. The animals were herded along highway guard rails and were later transported to their destination in another truck.

Tuesday Marks 26th Milestone For Kircheloe

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 No. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3230.

James U. Kincheloe, Fairfax County Commissioner of Revenue, will begin his twenty-sixth year in office Tuesday, and now ranks as the oldest county elective officer in point of service.

Kincheloe, who was elected to his present position in 1919, formerly served as district commissioner of revenue under the old governmental system in Virginia. He headed the county office during the eight-year trial period during which Fairfax County's Commissioner style Government was under observation by other Virginia counties before the system was generally adopted.

At the time Kincheloe assumed office, he said, the assessed real estate valuation in the county was about $7,500,000, as compared with the current figure of 25 million dollars, while revenue from income taxes amounted only to about $3000. In 1944, he pointed out, State income tax returns numbered 6367 in the county, with a tax valuation of $237,929.

Kincheloe, during his terms of office, has served with four Circuit Court judges, four Commonwealth's attorneys, three sheriffs and two county clerks. He was elected in 1943 for his seventh term.

Mrs. Swann Appointed

Mrs. Lena Swann, of McLean, has been appointed as assistant home demonstration agent for Fairfax County, according to an announcement by Mrs. Harriet Gordon, county home demonstration agent.

Mrs. Swann, who will act also as home demonstration assistant in Arlington, will assume her new duties Tuesday.

Herndon Paper Salvage

Herndon residents who wish to contribute newspapers or magazines to the monthly salvage collection tomorrow should place their paper piles as near the street as possible, according to Clarence R. Bradshaw, chairman of the salvage committee. The salvage collection will be made by the Herndon American Legion Post No. 51.

U. S. Permits Sale of Socks By Argentine

Vigorous protests against the sale of wool socks from Argentina by stores in this country Friday brought to light special trade arrangements of this country and Argentina, despite the present diplomatic coolness between the two nations.

The socks came in as part of a "luxury trade" Argentina is allowed in this country in return for shipping strategic materials of war to the United States.

At the time when submarines were a real menace on United States coasts, Argentina banned her ships from entering United States waters.

Shipping was short, and there was a desperate need for certain strategic materials which Argentina possessed in abundance.

This Government made a deal by which Argentina would send her ships to this country loaded 80 per cent with strategic materials, and 20 per cent with luxury goods.

Those goods include wool socks, Argentine wine and vodka and perfume.

Argentina insisted upon the 20 per cent, because she claimed she was selling the strategic materials to this Government for cost, and could not make a profit without being allowed to sell some luxury goods to importers here.

This country still needs the strategic materials and the luxuries are still therefore coming along with them.

Those who protested the sale of the socks here have done so on the ground that Argentina is "the only Fascist nation in this hemisphere, and here it is selling its good right in the Capital of the United Nations."

Cleric 'Defended Home'; Murder Charges Voided

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 30 (AP).—Murder charges against the Rev. F. W. Noles, State superintendent of the Assembly of God Churches, were dismissed in city court yesterday by Judge Thomas Bowden.

"Every man has a right to defend his own home, Judge Bowden told the 55-year-old preacher, who admitted shooting and killing his son-in-law, Joseph E. Mayo, 42, of Laurel, Miss., after a Christmas Day dinner in the Noles home.

Mayo was shot four times as his wife, six children and mother-in-law looked on. Mr. Noles told the court that Mayo, who had been separated from his daughter, had attempted to induce Mrs. Mayo to return to Mississippi.

Upon her refusal, he said, Mayo became abusive and turned on him.

Millsop Defends Record at Weirton

Weirton, W. Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Thomas E. Millsop, president of the Weirton Steel Co., last night answered what he called "a consistent campaign to brand the company with a bad labor record" by declaring no work stoppages had occurred in Weirton plants, and that every production record in the company's history had been broken during 1944.

Millsop spoke at a dinner at Williams Country Club honoring the "Firepower for Eisenhower" combat team which is visiting the Weirton mills.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Morning Varieties.
8:30 Red Cross Program.
8:50 Hymn Time.
9:00 Breakfast Club
9:45 Rev. R. M. Dye.
10:00 Lutheran Hour.
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Voice of the Army.
1:45 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News
2:15 Hymns of the Day.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan American.
3:30 Treasury Salute.
3:45 Soldiers of Press.
4:00 Dance Time.
4:15 Salerian Relief.
4:30 Arnold's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 The Pathfinder Revival.
5:30 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA
1200 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy
6:00 Philco Summer Hour
7:00 Sign Off Melodies
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WCHV
1430 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:55 News.
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Repeat Performance.
12:45 Program Highlights.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 New York Giants vs. Green Bay Packers.
4:30 Set to Music.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Metropolitan Opera Presents.
EVENING
8:00 Philco Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Chapel.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Life of Riley
10:30 News, Music.
11:00 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Emil Vanda Orchestra.
11:45 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus
8:30 Meditation
9:00 Blue Correspondents
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires
11:00 Church Service
12:00 War Journal
AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen the Women.
3:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Where Do We Stand
5:30 Hot Copy
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Paul's My Name
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.
WINCHESTER, VA.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
10:45 Trinity Lutheran Church
11:45 News.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir
1:30 Rev J. Zoller.
2:00 Sky Riders.
2:30 Bull Cunningham.
2:45 Tunes for Today.
3:00 Roosty of the AAF.
3:30 Nick Carter.
4:00 Organ Melodies.
4:30 Minstrels of Showboat.
5:00 Let's Face the Issue.
5:30 The Shadow.
EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 Home Front Quartermaster
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened Durihs Week
8:45 Junior Football.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster
9:45 Piano Fantasy.
10:00 Leonidas Wilherall.
10:30 To Be Announced.
10:45 Dance Orchestra.
11:00 Music Depreciation.
11:30 Sign Off
HAGERSTOWN, MD

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 Gospel Radio Church.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 Rev. K. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. D. M. Gipe.
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Dr. John Fletcher.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
12:45 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Morrow.
2:00 Dorothy Foster.
2:15 Greenmount Church.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Electric Hour.
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.
EVENING
6:00 Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 Tootsie Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Vera Brodsky.
11:30 Hal McIntyre's Orchestra.
12:00 News, Sign Off.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

Montgomery Postwar Group Is Announced

Membership of the bipartisan subcommittee on county government of the Montgomery County postwar construction and general planning committee was announced yesterday by Lieut. Col. E. Brooke Lee, chairman of the committee. The list includes county officials, civic and business leaders, representatives of the charter committee and the citizens committee opposed to charter, county members of the Republican and Democratic State Central Committees and other officials.

The subcommittee will study the 10 suggestions made recently by James W. Gill, county member of the General Assembly, for changes in the county government setup and any other proposals affecting the governmental structure of the county.

"The result of the work of the committee will be as effective as its recommendations are wise and workable," he said in announcing the list. "No one group or even several groups of county residents include a majority of the committee. Certainly, the county Democrats are a decided majority of the committee membership."

Richard H. Akers of Edgemoor was named chairman of the subcommittee. He is the last past president of the Montgomery Civic Federation, a past president of the Edgmoor Citizens Association and a former Mayor of Garrett Park. He is associated with the Federal Court of Claims and is vice chairman of the general committee.

Those named to the subcommittee are:

From the Board of County Commissioners: Lacy Shaw, president; William H. Prescott and Richard H. Lansdale.

From the County's Legislative Delegation: Senator Thomas E. Hampton, James W. Gill of Silver Spring, chairman of the delegation to the lower house; Royal H. Carlock of Glen Echo.

Local officials: Dr. Edwin W. Broome, county superintendent of education; S. K. Metzger of Ashton, chairman of the county board of education; Julius P. Stadler of Silver Spring, member of the county board of education; Arthur B. Joseph of Takoma Park, member of the county board of education; Mrs. Dorothy Kurtz, executive director, county welfare department; Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer; Alexander Hancock, county comptroller and accountant; Joseph A. Cantrel of Chevy Chase, attorney to county commissioners; Joseph B. Simpson of Takoma Park, State's attorney; J. Donald Clagett of Silver Spring, member of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission; E. Brooke Lee, member of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, is ex officio, as chairman of the county advisory committee, a member of this subcommittee; Shirley Hayes of Barnesville, chairman of the board of election supervisors; F. Byrne Austin, chief clerk to the board of election supervisors; S. Murray Hamilton, county board of assessors; Leslie D. Carlin of Clarksburg, chief of police; Jack Eaton of Bethesda, building inspector; Judge Frank Proctor of Silver Spring, Juvenile Court.

From the Republican Party: Francis W. Hill of Kenwood, chairman of the Republican State central committee; Lieut. John R. Reeves USNR, of Bethesda; Clarence C. Kaiser of Bethesda; Earl W. Shinn of Kenwood; Harold C. Smith of Polesville, former police magistrate; F. Barnard Welsh of Rockville; Peter Snyder of Woodside, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce under Herbert Hoover and a practicing attorney in Washington; John W. Coffman, recently Republican chairman for the 13th Election District and editor of the Takoma Journal; Paul M. Coughlan of Silver Spring, former Republican County Commissioner; Robert L. McKeever of Wheaton, former chairman of the Republican State central committee; Louis A. Gravelle of Bradley Boulevard, lawyer.

From the County Civic Federation: Richard B. Barker of Westmoreland Hills, president; Rees E. Burket of Linden, vice president; E. F. Woodchek, secretary; Col. Alvin B. Barber of Bradley Boulevard, past president; Capt. William B. Armstrong of Wood Acres, former recording secretary and a life member; Dwight M. Collins chairman of the Federation committee on schools; Henry H. Snelling, chairman of the committee on internal county improvement; Washington Cleveland, chairman of the committee on roads and highways; Dr. Lewis Meriam of Kensington—Brookings Institution report; O. M. Kile, member of internal county improvement committee and past president of the federation; Joseph B. Matre of Montgomery Hill, past president of the federation.

From the Civic Groups:

Ralph D. Boyd, chairman of the Inter-Allied Civic Groups of eastern suburban Montgomery County; Alton K. Davis, president of Hillandale Citizens' Association; Lieut. Harris Lockwood, president of Long Branch Village Citizens' Association; George T. O'Neil of the Cooperation Committee of Civic Associations of Four Corners and nearby areas; Moir C. Ferguson, president of Indian Spring Citizens' Association.

From the Pro-Charter Group:

Allen H. Gardner, president of Montgomery County Charter Committee; Mrs. Vestus J. Willcox, vice president, Montgomery County Charter Committee; Frederic P. Lee, of Bethesda; Stephen James, of Linden; Mrs. John Werner, executive secretary, Charter Campaign Committee; Dean James J. Hayden, of Chevy Chase; Willard Harvey, Brookville; Marquis Childs, of Somerset; James V. Bennett, of Chevy Chase.

Charter Publicity Committee:

John H. Crider, of the New York Times, chairman; Wilson Lahe, Bethesda; Ray Tucker, commentator, Chevy Chase; Merlo B. Pusey, Washington Post, Westmoreland Hills; Howard P. Bailey, Washington Star, Woodside Park.

To represent towns and special taxing area:

Mayor Douglas M. Blandford, of Rockville; Mayor William D. McBain, of Gaithersburg; Mayor O. W. Youngblood, of Takoma Park; Mayor Beulah H. McCuen, of Glen Echo; Lieut. Comdr. Edward S. Northrop, Section 2 of Chevy Chase; Frederick H. Stohlman, of Chevy Chase.

Business and professional leaders: S. Walter Bogley, president of the Bank of Bethesda; Francis Miller of the Sandy Spring National Bank and Savings Institution; A. R. Selby, Germantown Bank and Liberty Milling Co.; Richard F. Green, president of the Farmer's Bank and Trust Co.; Robert Peter, former State senator, director of Montgomery County National Bank; John R. Fagan, president of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce; E. E. Bass, last past president of the Bethesda Chamber of Commerce; P. Garland Ligon, general contractor of Brighton; William F. Prettyman, attorney at law, Rockville; James H. Pugh, president of Montgomery County Bar Association; John E. Oxley, former county commissioner, counsel for the Gaithersburg National Bank; Frank D. Leizear, president, Montgomery County Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; Landra B. Platt of Chevy Chase, chairman of the board of the Briggs Clarifier Co.; George Ferris, Chevy Chase investment banker; J. Horace Smithey, executive secretary of Bethesda-Chevy Chase Building Association.

Albert M. Boule, attorney at law Rockville; Everett J. Boothby, vice president and general manager of Washington Gas Light Co., Chevy Chase; Robert C. Owers of Kenwood, assistant vice president and treasurer of Washington Gas Light Co.; Dean J. Locke of Bethesda, Capital Transit Co.; Joseph B. Morrison of Kenwood, C. & P. Telephone Co.; George P. Plummer of H. L. Rust Co. of Potomac; G. Edward Altemus of Potomac; A. Douglas Farquhr of the Sandy Spring Mutual Insurance Co.; T. Calvin Owens, building contractor, Olney; Upton Gladhill, farm implements, Damascus; A. G. Rolfe, Poolesville; J. Ingraham Medley, Bethesda builder; H. Stanley Stine, attorney of Seven Oaks; Russell Mizell, lumber dealer of Kensington; Alfred C. Paul of Bradley boulevard; Oliver Walter, Bethesda banker; Leo G. Koepfle, lawyer of Silver Spring; Charles Kopeland of Silver Spring Board of Trade; Stephen Cromwell, chairman of the State Employment Commission, Rockville.

From the Committee to Defeat Charter: H. King Mularkey, president; Albert E. Brault, executive secretary and treasurer; Roger J. Whiteford, Joe V. Morgan, Windsor W. Hodges of Barnesville, Jack Bentley of Sandy Spring, Charles H. Merryman of Bethesda, Richard C. Musser of Silver Spring, George K. Brobeck of Chevy Chase, Edward S. Pardoe of Chevy Chase.

From the Montgomery County Farm Bureau: James D. King, president; Lawson W. King, director; William W. Hines, director; O. W. Anderson, county agent.

SEAMSTRESS— To combat the children's underwear shortage, Pamela Randell, featured in a Broadway musical, fashions a suit for her son, Richard, 4, out of an extra pair of bloomers from the wardrobe, Underwear Institute reports there is still "no relief in sight."

5000 Enlisted Here in 1944 For Farm Jobs

More than 5000 volunteer farm workers were recruited in 1944 at the Agriculture Department's Extension Service Office at 505 K st. nw., it was announced yesterday by J. W. Jones, extension service supervisor.

Among the volunteers, whose number doubled that for 1943, were included Government employes, housewives, policemen, Boy Scouts, and service men and women from all branches of the United States and foreign forces, including the English, French, Chinese, Russian and South American.

Among the jobs filled by the volunteers at nearby Maryland and Virginia farms were fruit and potato picking, weeding and hoeing, grading and packing, feeding and caring for livestock, cutting and husking corn, and dairy work.

The workers either lived with the farmers on a semipermanent basis, lived at home with daily transportation furnished, or were boarded in supervised camps, as most of the boys were. The general verdict of the volunteers was that farm work is tough, but healthy and satisfying.

Wilkinson Rites to Be at Takoma Park

Benjamin G. Wilkinson, jr., 37, Montgomery County, Md., member of the Maryland House of Delegates and former State's attorney for the county, died yesterday at the home of County Commissioner Lacy Shaw, Meadowood, near Colesville, Md. He also was defense transportation coordinator for Maryland.

BENJAMIN J. WILKINSON

He had been in ill health for nearly two years but his death from a heart attack was unexpected since his condition was believed improved.

Born in Lincoln, Nebr., Mr. Wilkinson came to Takoma Park, Md., as an infant and had resided there all of his life until about three years ago when he moved his residence to Commissioner Shaw's home.

Missionary College Graduate

Mr. Wilkinson was graduated from Washington Missionary College in 1928 and was the only male member of his class of 18 who did not become a minister of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. His father, Dr. Benjamin G. Wilkinson, sr., now is president of the Washington Missionary College.

Upon leaving the Missionary College he entered law school at the University of Nebraska and in 1930 transferred to Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1932.

After being admitted to the District of Columbia and Maryland bars, he became associated with J. Bond Smith, of Takoma Park, in his Washington law office and later a Maryland partnership of Smith, Lamar & Wilkinson was formed in Rockville. He became interested in politics about the time he began practice of law and was one of the charter members of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Takoma Park, of which he was a vice president.

Active in Debating

As a member of the Junior Bar Association of the District of Columbia he took an active part in debating the reform of the Supreme Court, proposed by President Roosevelt, before many civic organizations in Washington and Maryland.

Mr. Wilkinson was elected State's attorney for Montgomery County in 1938 and prosecuted the Dickerson train wreck manslaughter case in which he is said to have obtained the first conviction of an engineer in a train wreck.

He was appointed transportation coordinator for Maryland July 4, 1942, by Governor Herbert R. O'Conor and was active in improvement of transportation facilities in Washington, Virginia and Maryland.

In 1942, Mr. Wilkinson was elected a member of the Maryland House of Delegates and served in the 1943 session. He was preparing to go to Annapolis for the caucus Tuesday which will precede the opening of the 1945 session of the General Assembly.

Surviving are his father and stepmother, a younger brother, Dr. Rowland Wilkinson, resident surgeon at Gallinger Hospital, and his 13-year-old son, Benjamin G. Wilkinson 3d, a cadet at McDonough Military Academy near Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. at the new Sligo Seventh-day Adventist Church, Carroll and Flower aves., Takoma Park, Md. Burial will be in Washington Memorial Cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers from the Montgomery County Bar Association will be J. Bond Smith, State's Attorney; Joseph B. Simpson, jr., Assistant State's Attorney; Alfred D. Noyes, James W. Gill, Judge Albert E. Brault and Joseph A. Cantrel.

Thomas Alva Ricketts

Thomas Alva Ricketts, 52, a lifelong resident of the Rockville area, died yesterday at his home after a long illness. He was a retired business man.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at W. Reuben Pumphrey's funeral home. Burial will be at Rockville Union cemetery.

Mr. Ricketts leaves his wife, Mrs. Annette Riggs Ricketts, and a daughter, Mrs. Julina Thaddeus Ingalls, both of Rockville.

Dean A. H. Meyer

Newton, Mass., Dec. 30 (U.P.)—Dean Alfred H. Meyer, 56, of the Boston University College of Music, died unexpectedly of heart disease at his Newtonville home last night, it was disclosed today.

OPA Asks $14,747 Against Dealer in Beer Overcharge

Edward J. Gibson, wholesale beer distributor whose address was listed as N. Kirkwood st., at Lee Highway, Arlington, was charged with violation of ceiling prices on beer from December 31, 1943, through March 30, 1944, by Chester Bowles, OPA administrator, in a suit filed yesterday in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria.

The suit specifies that Gibson sold beer above the ceiling price at a total overcharge of $4915.79, and demands payment of a penalty of $14,747.37 for triple the amount of the alleged overcharge.

Morris L. Masinter, enforcement attorney for the Roanoke District OPA, and J. Ray Larcombe, field enforcement attorney from Warrenton, represented Bowles in filing the suit, which described Gibson as a wholesale distributor of domestic malt beverage.

License Tax Notices Issued In Arlington

Arlington operators of 39 types of businesses yesterday were warned by Harry K. Green, county revenue commissioner, that they must procure State revenue licenses during January.

Green stated that license taxes expire on January 1, but that under the law, taxpayers have 30 days in which to secure their licenses.

Subject to the tax are operators of moving picture shows, theaters, architects, attorneys at law, auctioneers, bowling alleys, stock brokers, building and loan associations, collection agencies, commission merchants, common criers, contractors, credit unions, dentists, engineers, garages, hotels, industrial loan associations, itinerant merchants, junk dealers, labor and emigrant agencies, laundries, lodging houses, wholesale and retail merchants, pawnbrokers, peddlers, photographers, pistol dealers, pool and billiard rooms, real estate agents, restaurants, slot machines, storage and impounding, tobacco retailers, undertakers, venders of medicine and veterinary surgeons.

Marcey Bros. Lead

Marcey Bros., Inc., 2701 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, continues to lead the field in the large fleet operator's safe driving contest being conducted by the Arlington Safety Council.

Marcey Bros. trucks have traveled 192,000 miles without accident, according to the council's report.

In second place is the American Oil Company, with 183,049 miles, while the C. & P. Telephone Co. is third, with 162,795 miles without an accident. The council reported 12 fleets have had no accident during the seven months of the contest. Nineteen accidents have been reported during the trial, it was said.

The Council, at a meeting last week, adopted a resolution commending Clifton E. Stoneburner on his work as executive director, which was described as "above and beyond the scope of his official duties and at the expense of his personal time after working hours."

Courthouse Closed

The Arlington Courthouse will be closed tomorrow to celebrate New Year's, with the exception of the Police Department and the Clerk's Office. On Tuesday, county schools will resume their classes following Christmas holidays.

Entertainment Coordinator Appointed

Miss Meredith Howard, president of Washington's United Nations Club, has been named coordinator of entertainment for all hospitals in the Military District of Washington, the Potomac Camp and Hospital Council of the American Red Cross announced yesterday.

MISS HOWARD

The appointment was made at the request of Red Cross field directors at the various hospitals to assure an even distribution of entertainment for all hospitalized service personnel.

By creating a central agency with Miss Howard at its head, the Potomac Council plans to work out a booking sheet for shows so that offers of entertainment may be used to best advantage.

The council, which has delegates from Red Cross chapters in Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties as well as the District, suggests that those interested in providing entertainment call Miss Howard at Republic 8300, extension 888.

Basketball Groups Being Organized In Alexandria

Organization of Alexandria City Recreation Department basketball leagues is now in progress with fast and slow leagues for both men and women to operate this season. Practice sessions will be held the first week of January with the number of teams limited by facilities at the George Washington High School gymnasium.

Already entered in the league are teams from the Naval Torpedo Station, the Coast Guard, Alexandria Boys' Club, Officers and Queenies A. C. A fee of 50 cents a player is being charged to partially cover expenses for officials. Arthur Falkin, official in Washington leagues last year will be head referee this season. Organizations in entering teams may register their players at the recreation office in the City Hall, or notify the office by telephoning Alexandria 8776.

Haile Selassie Kidnap Plan Told by Italian

Rome, Dec. 30 (AP).—A former foreign ministry official charged today that the Italian Fascist government in 1935 offered 100 million lire (then worth five million dollars) to an adventurer to kidnap Emperor Haile Selassie by airplane during the Ethiopian War.

The official, Count Carlo Senni, made the charge in a pretrial deposition against Gen. Mario Roatta, former Italian army chief of staff, and codefendants slated for trial next month on charges of maintaining fascism in power. Whether an attempt ever was made to carry out the plan was not disclosed.

The average daily wage of a Korean worker is about one yen, or approximately 35 cents.

Alexandria Police Set Off 4 Streets For Coasting

Alexandria children and adults took advantage of the snow yesterday as Capt. Edgar Sims, chief of police, directed that four streets in various neighborhoods of the city be reserved for sledding as long as the snow lasts.

The streets upon which policemen have been stationed to direct motorists to proceed with caution in driving to and from their homes are Crescent dr., Woodlawn ter., Rucker pl. and Lloyd lane.

Captain Sims issued a warning that any child seen hitching a ride by grabbing the back of an automobile would have his sled taken away from him until the snow melted. The police confiscated three sleds as the sport reached a high point late yesterday.

Alexandria's Hospital Head Probes Charges

Robert G. Whitton, administrator of the Alexandria Hospital, said yesterday that he has no comment to make at the present time upon statements to The Washington Post by J. Fred Kirchner, labor inspector for northern Virginia, that in an inspection Thursday he found the hospital's provisions for health, safety and sanitation below the State requirements.

Informed that Kirchner had compiled a 20 point list of alleged violations charging that there is evidence of rats being found in the laundry room, attendants eating and drinking while on duty, inadequate provision of fire escapes, employment of children underage and violation of the State rules limiting the number of hours women can be employed, Whitton said that as he has not seen Kirchner's report, he cannot make public observations concerning it.

Whitton, however, declared that he had conferred with the hospital's board of directors about the tour of the hospital made by Kirchner with Cecil E. Davis, State labor inspector for the Charlottesville, Va., area. The board, he said, has agreed in view of Kirchner's advance statements to The Post, that comment should be withheld until a formal report is submitted by him.

"We feel that Fred Kirchner should make his report to the State commissioner of labor and submit it to our board which would be glad to consider it. In that way if faults are found, steps would be taken to correct them," Whitton said.

Recalling District of Columbia hospital investigations, Kirchner remarked of the Alexandria Hospital, "Gallinger was never like this," and said that he will reveal his entire list of charges when he takes the case to the Alexandria Civil and Police Court probably on Wednesday or Thursday.

In line with one of his statements that none of the employes in the hospital cafeteria and kitchen have obtained health permits following physicians' examinations as required by the Alexandria Health Department, it was learned yesterday that all the hospital employes are required by the institution's rules to have an annual physical examination.

Puppy Helps Sailor Wangle Holiday Leave

The holiday season looked pretty black for Seaman Perry Dodge, USN, of Lyme, Conn., unable to obtain a furlough from the Naval Gunnery School in Anacostia, so he purchased a black cocker spaniel puppy to send to his mother, Mrs. Edna Dodge.

Then Dodge's troubles really started. He found he could not ship the puppy unless he could get a veterinarian personally to vouch for the dog's good health.

Navy regulations forbade taking the puppy to the barracks; the pet store wouldn't keep it for him, and he couldn't locate a kennel that wasn't already filled.

At last he turned to the Pepsi-Cola Center for Servicemen, 13th and G sts. nw., for assistance.

Miss Alice Slappey, daughter of Col. E. N. Slappey, USA, of Woodland ter., Alexandria, and a hostess at the Pepsi-Cola Center, quickly agreed to provide a home for Pepsi, as the puppy was christened, until Seaman Dodge could obtain leave to take him home.

It took a week to work out the furlough, but Seaman Dodge and Pepsi left last night by train for Lyme, Conn., to spend New Year's with his mother.

An only son, Seaman Dodge has been in the Navy four years. His mother, left alone when he enlisted in the Navy, recently lost her pet kitten and has been mighty lonesome without it, Seaman Dodge confided.

"But Pepsi will soon cure that," he declared.

G.W.U. Students Asked To Aid in Paper Drive

Students at George Washington University have been asked to turn in their old examination papers and class notes for the waste paper salvage drive.

Miss Louise Shaffer, chairman of the paper salvage drive, which is sponsored by Alpha Delta Pi Sorority, announced that receptacles have been placed in the university dormitories and the Student Club to encourage collections.

Bridges Asks Divorce

San Francisco, Dec. 30 (AP).—Harry Bridges, labor leader, filed suit for divorce today from Agnes Bridges on general charges of cruelty. Bridges asked custody of their one child, Betty Jacqueline, now 20. Mrs. Bridges has a son, Kenneth McClay, by a previous marriage.

Nazis Forced U. S. to Use 11 Reserve Units

Paris, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The Germans beat the Allies to the punch two weeks ago today and as a result at least 11 American reserve divisions have been committed on the enemy's terms and a great Allied opportunity has been lost.

Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt struck at the ideal time for him, upsetting the grand plans Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower certainly must have had in connection with the 11 divisions then not disposed defensively.

However, the availability of the reserve divisions—two airborne, four armored, and infantry totaling a minimum of 150,000 men—made it possible to meet the German drive without substantially altering the Western Front line which the Allies held two weeks ago—except, of course, in the thinly held attack sector where the enemy scored his great surprise.

Wholesale Readjustments

Now those 11 divisions—the Germans have mentioned several others—have been committed on the enemy's terms. Their commitment makes it obvious that wholesale readjustments have taken place in the Allied Western Front.

The greatest of those was across the Saar River where Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was assaulting the Siegfried Line two weeks ago. From that assault he withdrew five divisions, all of which, plus an armored division fresh from the U. S., are now in action from Bastogne to Echternach.

Despite withdrawal of the five divisions, the Third Army still holds substantially the same Saar Line as two weeks ago, with the exception of the admitted loss of the Dillingen bridgehead. That means that readjustment has taken place on the Southern Front and that Eisenhower found, or had in reserve, a remarkable number of troops when Rundstedt beat him to the punch.

Present Allied Picture

Excluding the battered American divisions which bore the brunt of the enemy attack out of the Eifel Mountains, here's the picture of Allied units as now permitted:

The 101st Airborne Division, which was rushed into Bastogne; the First Infantry at Monschau, the Fourth Infantry at Echternach, the Seventh Armored on the St. Vith sector, and the Eighty-second Airborne in the Habiemont-Stoumont area.

Those five divisions were identified by supreme headquarters as having been thrown into the line to stem the counteroffensive. They were not committed at the time and were available for rushing to the point where they were needed the most—after Rundstedt attacked.

Committed Divisions

Six divisions which Patton also has committed include his Tenth Armored which was in Bastogne when it was relieved; his Fourth Armored, which relieved Bastogne, and his Twenty-sixth, Eightieth and Fifth Infantry divisions, all of which were pulled out of the Saar, and the Ninth Armored Division, fresh from home and getting its first contact with the enemy.

The unofficial conclusion here is that Rundstedt succeeded in relieving pressure on his lines from the Roer River in the Rhineland southward to the Wissembourg Gap and that he timed his attack as well to occupy at least 11 divisions—or others who took their place in the line—which did not expect to remain idle all winter.

Stimson Presents Civilian Award To E. E. Naylor

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has presented to E. E. Naylor, special assistant to Maj. Gen. A. H. Carter, fiscal director of the War Department, an emblem for "exceptional civilian service" — the War Department's highest civilian award.

NAYLOR

The citation reads: "For his outstanding achievements in the development and improvement of fiscal methods and procedures. Through his exceptional ability and exemplary performance of duty has has accomplished invaluable changes which have resulted in enormous savings of time and paper work."

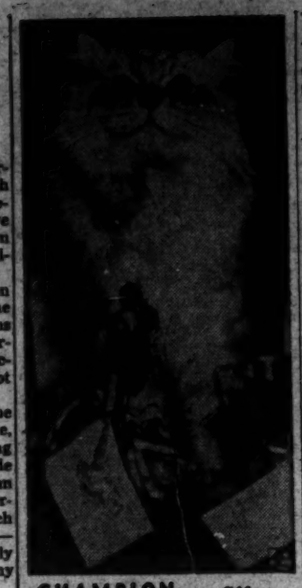
Naylor has been in the Federal service for 25 years except for two brief periods when he served as assistant director of traffic of the District and assistant District auditor under the late Maj. Daniel J. Donovan. He is the author of several books on the Government service, his latest being "Federal Accounting."

His home is at 3101 Rittenhouse st. nw.

Aeronautics Board Starts Review of Airline Tariffs

Investigation of airline passenger fares and cargo rates was started yesterday by the Civil Aeronautics Board to determine whether tariffs should be raised or lowered. At the same time the board called on four airlines "to show cause why their mail rates should not be reduced from 40 cents to 32 cents a ton-mile."

Airlines affected by the show-cause order are United Air Lines, Inc., American Airlines, Inc., Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., and Eastern Air Lines, Inc. Mail payments to the four companies during the most recent month for which figures are available varied from $220,647.67 for Eastern up to $706,369.02 for United.



CHAMPION — Silver Knight of Hermitage, Persian owned by Mrs. Julia Berthold, won best-in-class at a recent Chicago cat show. The proud cat, winner of eight cups and 20 ribbons in three shows, poses with some of his trophies.

Nazis Step Up Troop Flow In West Italy

Rome, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Germans have stepped up movement of troops and material on the western coastal sector of the Italian front and the situation in this area, where the enemy has pressed a counterattack all week, remains "fluid," the Allied command announced today.

Nazi Field Marshal Kesselring "has not renewed his attack on the previous large scale" in the Serchio River valley 15 miles inland, official reports said, adding that "our troops occupy commanding positions on high ground in this area."

However, the exact situation in this region, where American Ninety-second Infantry Division Negro units earlier were shoved from forward positions, remained obscure.

The possibility that the Germans were moving a substantial force down the west coast was seen in an Air Force announcement that hundreds of Allied medium and fighter bombers spent yesterday blasting bridges and other targets along the coastal road below La Spezia.

Activity on the Eighth Army front in the southeastern part of the Po Valley was highlighted by sharp patrol engagements on both sdies of the Senio River. On the west bank, the Germans were digging in for a determined stand.

Particularly vigorous small-scale actions were reported along the upper stretches of the Senio south of highway 9 near the Apennine foothills. There one enemy force crossed the stream and knocked Eighth Army troops out of one position after an artillery preparation.

Great masses of guns brought into action along the Eighth Army front in recent weeks were extremely active.

War Sidelights

Italian King's Kin Reported Kidnaped

Zurich, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—An unconfirmed report said today that the 7-year-old Prince of Naples, son of Prince Humbert, lieutenant general of the Italian realm, had been abducted shortly before Christmas from Montreux, Switzerland, by Gestapo agents.

Swiss authorities intercepted the kidnapers at Basle and returned the prince to his mother, it was reported.

Prince Humbert, son of King Victor Emmanuel III, married Princess Marie Jose, daughter of the late King Albert of the Belgians, in 1930. The young Prince of Naples is the second child of the couple. A girl, Princess Maria, was born in 1934.

Yanks Succor Nazis

With the United States Forces in Belgium, Dec. 30 (AP).—German medical officers brought their wounded into the American lines near Lindern today for treatment. It was not learned whether the medics surrendered because they were unable to care for the wounded in the narrow German bridgehead west of the Roer.

Alexandria Police Snatch 'Hot' Numbers

Alexandria police yesterday uncovered a quantity of "red-hot numbers" in a raid on the house of a Negro charged with operating a numbers-betting racket, Sergt. James W. Baber, detective with the Alexandria Police Department, reported.

The numbers were so hot, in fact, that the sergeant had to reach into the flames of a wood stove to rescue the evidence where it had been dumped by the suspect when the police charged the door.

The Negro, Louis Putman, 38, of 514 North Patrick st., who was arrested in the raid staged by Baber, Sergt. W. W. Zimmerman and Officers Robert Brenner and Thomas Woods, was convicted in Alexandria Civil and Police Court on a charge of operating a numbers game.

Judge James Reece Duncan sentenced Putman to three months in jail without the alternative of a fine. Putnam appealed to the Alexandria Corporation Court, and was released on $500 bond.

London Press Speculates on Allied Shakeup

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—Reports that a shakeup of the Allied command on the Western Front was imminent were displayed prominently today by the London press.

One military commentator declared that an official statement covering some aspects of the regrouping of the Allied commands and armies was expected shortly.

The reports, the publication of which coincided with a definite improvement of the Allied positions, were without any official confirmation.

The London Evening News declared flatly that "important changes in the organization of the Allied Supreme Command on the Western Front are imminent." It listed the present commanders without speculating what the changes might be.

The Evening Standard reported, "The big regroup is on."

The report of changes in the command appeared on the front page of the Star under the caption, "Allied Command: Statement Soon."

Ability Not Questioned

Despite the setback suffered by the Allies in Belgium, there appeared to be no disposition here to question the ability of General Eisenhower to control the situation. The Supreme Allied commander retains the prestige he won in North Africa, Italy and the smashing success of the Normandy campaign.

G. Ward Price, Sunday Dispatch correspondent, just returned from the Western Front, declared that the setback "should bring about changes which, before it occurred, were already known to be necessary by those on the inside of Allied strategy."

"Eisenhower," he said, "is genuinely popular with all his subordinate commanders, but his responsibilities are too depressed and widespread for him to direct operations of seven armies under his orders with the necessary detailed knowledge of the situation of each."

Normandy Campaign Recalled

Price recalled that during the Normandy campaign when things went well, Montgomery was strategic commander in chief in the field.

Since September, when Eisenhower went to France, Montgomery "has been but one of the army group commanders under Eisenhower," Price said.

Those inside, Price said, have been disturbed by the Allied armies' dispersing their strength instead of concentrating it. He said that one authority told him, "If Montgomery's advance into Nijmegen had been backed by 10 United States divisions, we should have been in the Ruhr by now."

The Sunday Chronicle also published an article declaring Eisenhower's burden should be eased.

"The old combination of Eisenhower, Alexander and Montgomery had a non-stop run of success," Brig. J. G. Smyth said in a prominently displayed article in the Chronicle. "Might it not be repeated? Or must Alexander really stand by to quell riots in Greece?"

(The press report that a shakeup is impending found no indication of confirmation in Washington.)

Blood Center Winds Up One Of Best Weeks

As a result of urgent appeals for blood donations to meet the needs on the Western Front in Europe, the District Red Cross wound up one of the most successful weeks in its history yesterday. It had 144 pints contributed for the day.

It was emphasized, however, that the steady stream of donors must continue for weeks in order to meet the center's 5080-pint weekly quota. On the New Year's holiday tomorrow, Director Loretta H. Bickford said, the center needs approximately 100 donors. Those who are able to give tomorrow are asked to call District 3300 after 9 a. m. for appointments.

Although District Red Cross heads took no stand on the matter, it was learned unofficially that blood donations are regarded by some authorities as an excellent cure for that "morning-after" feeling. The only requirement other than good physical condition, is that the donor has not eaten a meal within three hours before the time of the contribution.

Four Named to Faculty At George Washington

President Cloyd H. Marvin yesterday announced the appointment of four new members to the George Washington University faculty. They are Dr. Ramon Alcerro-Castro, clinical instructor in neurology; Mrs. Forrest Poorman, instructor in physical education for women; Edmund D. Schreiner, associate in electrical engineering, and Sarkis M. Bagdoyan, associate in civil engineering.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m. to ...

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m. to ...

Servicemen's Ticket Kiosk, H st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the U. S., 13th and G sts., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house, 3 to 5 p. m.; Ben Cutler and Alice Barrow, with Fred Mallaby at piano, 8:30 p. m.; Colleen Hartman, marimba player, 9:15 p. m.; folk dancing, 9:30 p. m.; Baber, the magician, 10 to 10:30 p. m.; Cutler and Barrow, 11 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., opened tonight, 11 p. m.; sightseeing hour, 3 to 4 p. m.; hymn sing, 5 p. m.; special musicale, 6:30 p. m.; special New Year's celebration, 8 to 11 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., 3 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 M st. nw., coffee hour, 10 a. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; conversational French, 7 p. m.; Russian, 8 p. m.; New Year's Eve party; coffee following midnight church services.

USO, 1726 G st. nw., Java Club, 9:15; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; radio symphony, 2 p. m.; recorded musicale, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; musical hour, 6 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; movie bowl, 7:30 p. m.; social hours, 9 p. m.

USO, 1929 16th st. nw., swimming, 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Berryville, Va., Athlete Among New Casualties

Berryville, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pope have been advised that their son, Staff Sergt. Joe L. Pope, died of wounds received in action in Germany. He succumbed in a hospital in Holland, the report stated.

Sergeant Pope went into service with the local National Guard unit and had been overseas since 1942. He was attached to a motorized Military Police unit.

While in the local high school, the popular Berryville soldier was outstanding in athletics.

He is survived by four brothers and three sisters. Three of his brothers are in the service. One, Sergt. Ralph Pope, has been a prisoner of the Japs since the fall of Manila.

Pvt. Albert M. Luttrell

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30.—Pvt. Albert M. Luttrell, son of Mrs. Inez Luttrell of the county, and who had been in the legal department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, prior to entering the service, has been killed in action in Germany. Private Luttrell, who received his law degree from the University of Virginia, had previously been reported missing.

He entered the service in February and is survived by his mother, his wife and a brother.

Pvt. Charles R. Titus

Purcellville, Va., Dec. 30.—Pvt. Charles Richard Titus, serving with the Seventh Army, is reported missing in action in France on December 7, according to a message received by his wife, Mrs. Marguerite Bogle Titus, of near Purcellville. Private Titus, the son of Mrs. Carrie Titus, of Hamilton, received his basic training at Fort McClellan, Ala. Before entering the service, he was employed as a serviceman for the Leesburg Southern States Petroleum Cooperative.

Pfc. Edward K. Fuller

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 30.—News was received here today that Pfc. Edward K. Fuller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller, of Falls River, Mass., who was serving with General Patton's Army in France, has been killed in action. The War Department notified his family. Pfivate First Class Fuller was the fiance of Miss Lucy di Zerega, of Leesburg.

Pfc. Carl W. Weist, Jr.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 30.—Pfc. Carl W. Weist, jr., of Gerardstown, this county, has been missing in action in Germany since December 11 according to word reaching his parents from the War Department yesterday. He was a graduate of the high school here, later attended Shepherd College at Shepherdstown, W. Va., and was associated with his father in the retail grocery business before entering service.

Sergt. Lewis F. Dodson

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Sergt. Lewis F. Dodson, 18, photographer and tail gunner on a Flying Fortress, has been missing in action since December 6 over Germany, the War Department has notified his mother, Mrs. Lucy Dodson.

Coasting Mishaps, Falls Injured Seven In Leesburg Area

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.).—[illegible]-covered streets and yards and [illegible]ating accidents sent seven people the Loudoun County Hospital [illegible]h fractured arms and legs.

Mrs. Nannie Divine of Waterford fractured her hip when she fell on the icy porch at her home. Mrs. Louise C. King, county health nurse, is in the hospital with a fractured arm suffered when she fell on the street in Leesburg.

Fred E. Saunders, retired farmer living near Leesburg, fell on the ice at his home and fractured his wrist. A. Ray Peacock, farmer living near Waterford, fractured his left arm in a fall in the yard at his home. Mrs. Emma Skipwith Hopkins of Washington and Leesburg fractured her wrist when she fell on the street in front of her Leesburg home.

Victims of coasting accidents are Jimmy French, 12, who received a compound fracture of the arm when his sled hit a see-saw on the Lincoln School grounds, and Neville Smallwood, also 12, fractured his leg when his sled hit a tree. Both boys are grade pupils at Lincoln School.

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A tremendous bearer of almost needless berries, up to 3 inches long. Write for FREE CATALOG.
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A wonderful grape. Clusters of immense size, up to 5 lbs. Write for FREE CATALOG.
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with flower buds to bloom for you this spring. Write for FREE CATALOG.
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and other lovely shrubs, trees and flowering vines. Write for FREE CATALOG
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Bearing 5 different kinds, all on the same tree. Write for FREE CATALOG
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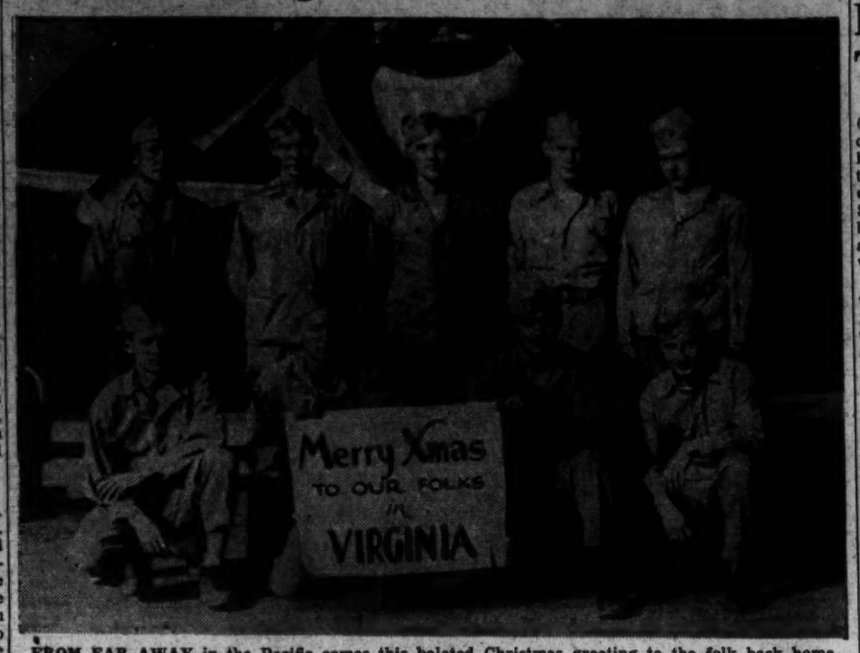
Belated Greeting From Pacific Area



FROM FAR AWAY in the Pacific comes this belated Christmas greeting to the folk back home. These Virginians are (left to right, kneeling); Pfc. George D. Davis, Roanoke; Sergt. Marine G. Flippen, Chula; Sergt. Avedis Soghoian, Hopewell; Sergt. Horace W. McCauley, Norfolk, and standing: Tech. Sergt. Clyde T. Headley, Reno; Tech. Sergt. Charles G. Humphrey, Glade Springs; Pfc. Robert T. Dillon, Woolwine; Staff Sergt. Edwin S. Gentry, Salem, and Pfc. Joe N. Ogle, Pine Camp, Richmond

Darden, Ferguson, Freeman, Howie, Bevan Listed as Outstanding Virginians of Year

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30. (AP).—Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., was the outstanding figure in Virginia news in 1944 in the opinion of a majority of editors voting in an Associated Press poll.

Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., was named the Virginia Industrialist of the year.

Major Thomas D. Howie, of Staunton, the famous major of St. Lo, was given the unanimous vote as the outstanding Virginia hero of World War II.

Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, editor of the Richmond News Leader, received all votes as the outstanding literary figure in the State in 1944.

The selection of the outstanding figure in science was not an easy one because many of the State's leading scientists are engaged in work for the Government, the nature of which cannot be disclosed. The honor was voted to Dr. Arthur Bevan, State geologist, who, although engaged in certain phases of the war work, has done an outstanding work in educating Virginians on the mineral resources of the Commonwealth.

Darden Holds Spotlight

Governor Darden held the spotlight during the legislative session opening in January when he recommended a referendum on a postwar sales tax as a means of financing an improved school system. He was constantly in the spotlight as the school fight progressed, eventually resulting in commissions to study the advisability of a sales tax and to study the State's school system.

The Governor headed the resolutions committee at the Democratic State convention which recommended that the State's delegation to the national convention be instructed against the renomniation of Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

After the Supreme Court of Appeals invalidated the 1944 Soldier Voting Act, the Governor called a special session of the General Assembly and recommended a referendum on a constitutional convention to deal solely with the question of enfranchisement of men and women in the armed forces. When the act passed in the special session drew editorial criticism, and criticism from advocates of repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting, the Governor issued a statement saying full responsibility for recommending the procedure rested on his shoulders, and not on the "Democratic organization." His statement defended his views.

A big majority of 41 recommendations the governor made to the 1944 assembly were enacted into law. These kept his name constantly in the headlines during the session.

Builder of Warships

Mr. Ferguson headed a shipbuilding company which has built and turned over to the Navy a number of ships which have enabled the United States to drive the Japanese fleet into home waters and land strong forces in the Philippines. The company has specialized in aircraft carriers, but it has also turned out many other types of warships, including several fast new cruisers.

Major Howie's fame as the major of St. Lo, will live in the history of the landing in Normandy, and adds lustre to the name of the One hundred sixteenth infantry, Virginia's own. Killed before the seizure of the French city, his body was carried into the city and lay in state before its ruined church—a final honor from the men in his command.

Dr. Freeman in 1944 completed the final volume of his Lee's Lieutenants, a study in command of the Confederate army. It drew widespread attention among military men as well as among students of history. The three-volume work really belongs with his four-volume R. E. Lee (Pulitzer) prize winner in 1934, as a seven-volume history of the War Between the States and the men who commanded the Southern armies. In November he began work on a four-volume life of Washington.

Dr. Bevan's Activities

Dr. Bevan was engaged during the year in directing the office work of the state geological survey on investigation of war and industrial resources. He also directed the State part of investigations of strategic mineral resources in cooperation with the Federal Geological Survey and the U. S. Bureau of Mines. He gave attention in addition to the planning program and quarters to enable the state geological survey to render more effective service to postwar planning, to postwar industries and to local communtiies.

Other activities of Dr. Bevan included technical editing of manuscripts and illustrations for publication by the State survey; field conferences with groups interested in developing local mineral resources; compilation of industrial data for a number of organizations; field research on limestones and associated rocks in west-central Virginia, geologic mapping and investigation of resources of western Alleghany County and of Highland County.

Dr. Bevan is at present writing a couple of geologic books for laymen. He represents Virginia on the executive committee of the industrial minerals division of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; is a member of the executive committee, Section E, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the committee on public education in geology of the American Association of State Geologists.

Excessive Speed On Va. Roads Laid To Fewer Police

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Governor Darden today noted the Public Roads Administration check which showed that Virginia speeders are among the fastest in the Nation—exceeding the 35-mile speed law by an average of 5.1 miles per hour—and said that it was "in perfect accord with my own observations."

The State Police, he said, are doing about the best they can under present circumstances and with depleted ranks.

"Perhaps," the Governor said, "I might have asked for deferments for State Police officers and have kept a larger force, but I didn't"

The check showed that in 16 States, 76 per cent of motorists were driving faster than 35 miles per hour, and that 46 per cent were driving faster than 40 miles.

Legislators Jam Annapolis Hotels

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—The influx of legislators for the 1945 session of the General Assembly which convenes Wednesday at noon has left virtually no hotel or rooming space available in the State capital for the next three months.

Both hotels, Carvel Hall and the Maryland Hotel, reported they were able to accommodate their "regulars"—senators and delegates who live at one or the other hotel during each session of the Legislature.

Plumer Wiseman Dies; Former CWA Director

Danville, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Plumer Wiseman, 53, businessman and engineer and a former regional director of the Civil Works Administration, died here today, a victim of pneumonia.

Surviving are his widow and three son, Lieut. Robert M. Wiseman, USNR; Lieut. William P. Wiseman, USNR., and Lieut. Robert W. Wiseman, AUS.

Held in Mail Theft

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Dec. 30.—A local youth was taken into custody yesterday for illegally removing mail from boxes at the local postoffice, it was disclosed, and has been turned over to Postal Inspector Cumiskey, of Clarksburg.

F. A. Godcharles Dies at 72; Former State Librarian

Leonardtown, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Frederic A. Godcharles, 72, former director of the Pennsylvania State Library and Museum and the author of several books on Pennsylvania history, died today in St. Mary's Hospital, Leonardtown, after a brief illness.

A native of Northumberland, Pa., Godcharles was State librarian from 1927 until 1931, when he retired and came to Maryland where he made his home on an estate near Chaptico.

The author of a number of syndicated historical articles, Godcharles also was editor of the Encyclopedia of Pennsylvania Biographies. As a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard he served in the Spanish-American War and during World War I was an ordnance captain on the staff of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

He was a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1900 and the Pennsylvania Senate in 1904 and 1908.

Godcharles is survived by his wife, Mary Barber Godcharles, of Chaptico. The body will be removed to Harrisburg, Pa., for burial, but funeral arrangements are incomplete.

C. E. Martin Declared Winner in Election

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.)—A certificate of election was awarded Prosecuting Attorney Clarence E. Martin, jr., Democrat, yesterday by the Berkeley County Court in a contest which has been in progress since the November 7 voting on which he was shown winner by approximately 30 votes.

The certificate yesterday was on the showing of 6,019 for Martin and 6,001 for his Republican opponent, Jacob Schleuss.

W. Va. Fugitive Held In Winchester Jail

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.)—Arnold Mumaw, who escaped from the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville last July, has been apprehended and is being held in the jail here pending his return to West Virginia.

Mumaw was taken into custody on Christmas night in Woodstock. He is 26 and was said to have been serving from one to ten years for grand larceny.

New Cord Firm Brings Boom To Scottsville

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.)—Production of rayon tire cord for use in the manufacture of heavy-duty bus, truck and airplane tires is well under way at the Government's new $2,240,000 plant at Scottsville, this county, operated by the United States Rubber Co., and it is expected the peak output will be reached by March.

When in full operation, the mill will have an annual capacity of 12 million pounds of twisted rayon tire cord, and a payroll of about 300 persons, although the employment figure there at present is closer to 200.

Bringing somewhat of a boom to Scottsville, construction of the plant by the Government-operated Defense Plant Corporation was started last May and upon its completion the facility was released to the rubber concern, with O. L. Ward in charge as superintendent.

Employes, mostly recruited from the surrounding areas, were given thorough training courses with compensation set by the War Labor Board before being put to work. Those put on ply twisting operations trained for approximately 20 weeks each; ply respooling, 23 weeks; cable twisting, 20 weeks, and weaving, approximately 27 weeks.

The housing situation at Scottsville, although crowded, is not as bad as might have been expected, since many of those working at the plant come from nearby communities and are continuing to live at their homes.

The plant is working on a six-day week, 24 hours a day, divided into three shifts of eight hours each to produce the rayon cord.

Railman Files $100,000 Suit Against Road

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 30.—Suit for $100,000 damages was filed in Circuit Court against the Western Maryland Railway by Charles R. Lemaster, Cumberland, who was severely injured on October 21, 1942, when his head hit a railroad bridge over the Monocacy River in Frederick County as the railway company's locomotive on which he was working as fireman crossed the structure.

Lemaster charged that the "unusual and extraordinary swaying and jerking of the engine" threw him against the "steel structure of a bridge" which was close to the cab of the engine where he was working.

The railway failed to maintain the structure at a safe distance from the cab of the engine, Lemaster asserted, adding that the tracks were so uneven that they caused the engine to sway laterally as it passed on the bridge.

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No Cigarettes? So What!

Associated Press Photo

CHEAPER TOO—Just like the menfolk, when these Richmond, Va., women got tired of shopping for cigarettes that weren't there, they filled up their pipes and puffed away contentedly, blowing an extra ring or two just to prove they were enjoying them. They are Mrs. William Garrison Noe (left), and Mrs. Edmund Edwards. Mrs. Noe is the wife of a meteorologist "somewhere in India." Mrs. Edwards is the wife of Capt. Edmund Edwards, with the AAF in Europe

Loudoun Tables Cannery Plan

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.)—The Loudoun County Board of Supervisors tabled for future consideration a request to provide a building in Leesburg to house a cannery to serve the community. The request was made by Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge, president of the Woman's Club of Loudoun; A. L. Hutton, agricultural teacher; Miss Grace Jenkins, economics teacher, and Mrs. J. T. Jackson and Mrs. F. P. Smoot, members of the Woman's Club.

Under the war food conservation plan of the national government, the Federal Government will provide the equipment to go into such a cannery, will pay the installation costs, and will pay for an instructor.

Free for Asthma During Winter
If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma when it is cold and damp; if raw, Wintry winds make you choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last; if restful sleep is impossible because of the struggle to breathe; if you feel the disease is slowly wearing your life away, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a lifetime and tried everything you could learn of without relief; even if you are utterly discouraged, do not abandon hope but send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. Address
Frontier Asthma Co. 25-S Frontier Bldg.
462 Niagara Street Buffalo 1, New York

Bishop Lee to Speak

Purcellville, Va., Dec. 30.—Bishop Edwin F. Lee will speak at a mass rally for the Methodists of Loudoun County at the Bethany Methodist Church in Purcellville on Friday, January 12, at 8 p. m.

Rev. M. L. Ragland Accepts New Charge

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30 (Spl.)—The Rev. M. L. Ragland, pastor of the Gore Baptist Church for the past five years, has accepted a call to Albemarle County.

Rev. Mr. Ragland will move his family to Ruckersville next week, where his charge will include five churches. Mrs. Ragland had been teaching at Gore High School. She resigned when school closed for the Christmas holidays.

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BETWEEN YOU and the COLD
New pliable plastic stops heat leaks—saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, casements. Keeps out dust and dirt, stops rattles, plugs cracks around drainboards, bathtubs. Use inside or outside. Can be painted.
EASY TO APPLY
Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Doesn't crack, chip or shrink. A roll covers about 80 feet, enough for five windows.
At hardware, paint, dept. stores and lumber yards. $1.25
Higher west of Rockies and Canada
Circular Free
J. W. MORTELL CO.
550 North St. Kankakee, Ill.

Union Mining Co. Sold for $225,000

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 30 (Spl.). The Union Mining Co.'s buildings, land, equipment and mineral rights at Mount Salvage have been sold for $225,000, according to R. Green Annan, president, who said the concern's name will be changed to Union Industries.

Samuel Frazee, Uniontown, Pa., lumberman, bought the buildings, land, equipment, mineral and surface rights, with the exception of 500 acres under the New York mining tract, for about $80,000. Edward Althouse, Norristown, Pa., paid $4500 for the 500 acres.

Comdr. Osborn to Talk Wednesday in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—The naval officer who was first lieutenant and senior watch officer aboard the cruiser Augusta when President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill held their historic meeting in 1941, will speak here Wednesday on "The Framing of the Atlantic Charter."

He is Comdr. Philip R. Osborn, USN, now executive officer of the English, history and government department at the Naval Academy. Commander Osborn will address the University Club at its meeting in Carvel Hall Wednesday night.

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• Old-fashioned sharp-pointed needles ride in the bottom of the playing groove—likely to produce scratching, hissing, chattering and surface noises, and accelerated record wear.

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Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, December 31, 1944

Byrnes Denies Racing Plea; Horse Travel Banned

22,000 Watch South Beat North, 24 to 7

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

The first result of War Mobilization Director Byrnes' ban on horse racing was to make the last week of racing probably the most honest racing week of the year . . . with all of the trainers trying to win purses to help tide them over the winter. At Tropical Park yesterday, the entries were so numerous only one-fourth of the 408 entries listed were accepted . . . Another reason the Nats finished in the cellar last season: They had only one pitcher, Johnny Niggeling, who had better than a .500 percentage in contrast to eight Washington pitchers who won more games than they lost in 1943 . . . Capt. John K. (Buddy) Lewis, ex-third baseman of the Nats, is extolled by Yank, the Army weekly, which says of his feats with the Air Commandos in India: "The C-47 pilot led Wingate's Chindits safely over the jutting, jungle-clad 7000-ft. Chin Hills and across enemy positions, and delivered them right on the nose at one of the few spots in Burma, behind the Jap lines, where enemy troops would not be waiting to greet them . . . it was a neat demonstration of flying skill, done with keen eye and split-second timing, and won Capt. Buddy Lewis nomination to the Army Air Corps' all-star flying aggregation, the First Air Commando Forces."

POVICH

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Stan Spence will succeed to the material distinction of being the highest-salaried member of the Nats when contracts are mailed out next month . . . the honor last year was held by George Case, and before that it belonged for several years to Dutch Leonard . . . the latest edition of the Thoroughbred Record, printed one day before the ban on racing, said: "Officials of both the Douglas and Lockheed-Vega Corp. stated there had been no increase in absenteeism during the Hollywood Park racing season." . . . Col. E. R. Bradley, who knows a good horse when he sees him beat his own horses, has requested Market Wise's owner to book two of the Bradley mares for Market Wise's stud book . . . five years ago this week, W. L. Brann refused an offer of $350,000 for his top handicap horse, Challedon, with the simple statement that the horse was not for sale . . . Federal Judge Charles A. McDonald, of Chicago, 80 years old this week, reveals that he rejected the job of high commissioner in baseball before it was offered to the late Judge Landis in 1920." I felt that I should not take it because I initiated the inquiry into the crooked 1919 world series," said Judge McDonald.

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The ban on racing will be felt by the Harry M. Stevens catering organization which operated various concessions at the tracks and employed from 2500 to 2700 persons during the height of the summer season . . . the team that won the most games in the ninth inning in the American League last season was the seventh-place White Sox, who won 10 that way . . . no serviceman in Washington will be without a place to go tonight if he is in a mood to celebrate New Year's eve. The city's four Catholic USO groups invite 'em all to Uline's Arena for four hours of continuous music, replete with hostesses, jitterbug, waltz and spotlight dance contests, plus noisemakers and other hot-cha adjuncts, all for free . . . Johnny Lynch, who will referee the Southern Cal.-Tennessee Rose Bowl game, was a former New Orleans prep school coach and original backer of the Sugar Bowl . . . Sports Broadcaster Russ Hodges has been given a special Treasury citation for his war bond selling efforts during the Sixth War Loan drive . . . Frank Mancuso, catcher for the Browns set a new high mark in frankness for ball players who face Army service. Mancuso, a parachute troop lieutenant until he was discharged after an injury suffered while bailing out, says the Browns have offered him "a good raise in pay" but "I have written the War Department I am in good condition and eager to re-enter the Army."

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They can lump all the jockeys forced into activity by the ban on racing and label 'em for essential war industries under the heading: "Dehydrated Manpower." . . . Tom Meany, master of ceremonies on tour with a group of ball players in the European theater, introduces Nick Etten as from the American League, Ducky Medwick as from the National League and Leo Durocher, "from Brooklyn, which, as you know, is out of this world." . . . The Orange Bowl has a right to expect good weather for the Georgia Tech-Tulsa game on New Year's Day . . . only once since the Miami Weather Station was established in 1912, has it rained on January 1 . . . Everett Clay, publicity director of the Orange Bowl game, writes that "because of the gasoline shortage the Tulsa team will be transported from the station to their hotel in hay wagons." Obviously, it isn't a publicity stunt, or is it? . . . with the Agua Caliente track in litigation, it is recalled that early in the century when the track was built, Mexican authorities demanded the promoters construct the "lawn" of concrete, so it could be used for gun emplacements if necessary to handle any revolutions in that section.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Dec. 30.—The shape of things to come: Racing—Wouldn't surprise us a bit if racing is through for most of 1945, which perhaps comes as a blow to those who are predicting a lifting of the Byrnes ban as soon as the Nazis' Christmas drive is fully crushed.

CONSIDINE

Seems to us that we can expect nothing in the way of a major advance on the Western Front until spring. Even when the current German fist that has punched a hole in the First Army has been cut off at the wrist, the Heinies will still maintain a vast line of defenses along the Rhine. They'll fight viciously for their homeland. Anybody who thinks differently is letting down the GI's doing the fighting.

Breaking through them will be a job entailing the kind of fighting now going on. With crisis mounting on crisis in, let's say, the spring of the year, it doesn't seem likely that the Administration will choose that time to okay the opening of race tracks and present the American soldier with another picture of wild spending and crowded track parking lots at home.

And once the first spring racing date comes and goes unraced, we think the ban will persevere until things abroad are considerably better than they were during the final stages of the Hollywood Park and Gulfstream meetings.

I like a day at the races as well as the next fellow. It's an exciting way to spend an afternoon. But it won't be the calamity of the ages if a Kentucky Derby is missed, or a Preakness or a Belmont Stakes. We think all of these, along with the summer fixtures and perhaps some of the fall classics will not be run in this most critical new year.

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Baseball.—The baseball people now believe they'll get in a full season in 1945. They plan to make no appeals, in fact, no inquiries of Washington as to next season's prospects. They'll leave well enough alone, inasmuch as baseball has not been singled out as was racing.

About the only thing that can erase professional baseball from the 1945 sports picture is a "work or fight" edict from Washington. Byrnes' request of General Hershey to review all professional athletes between the ages of 18-26 will remove comparatively few, if any, current young 4-F's from baseball because the Army's medical qualifications remain the same. A man with a punctured ear drum, athlete or plumber, is not considered fit for military service no matter how many tons of muscles he owns. A man with ulcers—and a surprising number of ball players suffer from them—is still rejected. Unless the Army rules are changed (and there has been no hint that they will be) the draft boards must continue to call these deferred athletes deferred.

Baseball still ties up countless hundreds of thousands of man miles, transporting its players, but its customers, unlike racing fans, reach ball parks and depart from them with a comparatively small expenditure of tires and gas. The old ballyards were built near streetcar lines, subways and bus routes, and they remain there within economical reach of the people who support the contests. The decision to do all spring training as close as possible to home grounds also has helped baseball make itself look good to the Administration.

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Boxing.—The first game probably will continue to prosper. The medical discharge of a single fighter like Beau Jack, for instance, would stimulate the game from coast to coast. Not that it needs

See ON THE LINE, Page 7, Col. 1.

Race Easing Plea Denied By Byrnes

Racing was pinned down tight yesterday in developments which underscored speculation on how much farther the Government will go in limiting wartime sports.

Jimmy Byrnes flatly refused to modify his recent request that all animal racing end next Wednesday.

Later, the War Manpower Commission withdrew all employment ceiling authorizations for track operators.

This order prohibits tracks from employing anyone "except watchmen and such to make minor repairs and keep the place from falling apart," a WMC source said.

Annual Travel Ban

The Office of Defense Transportation later officially issued an order prohibiting after 6 p. m., Eastern War Time yesterday, the transportation of race horses and dogs without a special permit.

This applies to rail motor truck or privately owned vehicles and means that an owner may obtain a permit to transport his animals to home stables but not elsewhere.

This action had been forecast by the Associated Press in an exclusive story Thursday.

The ODT order blocks any possibility of horses and dogs being transported to either Canadian or Mexican tracks.

Director J. Monroe Johnson said that the response to Byrnes' request that tracks be closed by January 3 has been excellent but "it appears that a very small minority are planning to circumvent the spirit" of the request.

Meanwhile, it was learned that War Mobilization Director Byrnes probably will be available early next week for direct questioning on the sports situation.

Press Conference Monday

In response to a request for an interview, the White House said Byrnes plans to hold a news conference Monday.

"That may be a good time to ask him whatever you have in mind," his office said.

Numerous questions have popped up since Byrnes called for reexamination of 4-F and 1-C (dischargees) athletes, and his action against racing.

Among such questions are:

Does Byrnes intend to urge the War Department to revise its physical standards downward so that athletes heretofore considered unfit can be inducted?

Are current moves preliminary to an allout "work or fight" order, sweeping 4-Fs, 1-Cs and other non-war workers into the manpower basket?

If Byrnes is satisfied to go along with Army and Selective Service requirements as they now stand, will he further object to continuation of sports on their present basis?

Would he object to a wholesale shifting of athletics to night time or after working hours, possibly including horse racing?

Yesterday's actions were taken as a hint on the direction of Byrnes thoughts.

Received Many Petitions

The White House said that Byrnes' office had received many petitions to relax the closing of tracks. One of the latest came from the Fair Grounds, New Orleans, which asked an extension until January 31.

Byrnes is telling all petitioners:

"I regret that I cannot modify my request for racing meets to be discontinued by January 3.

"It is unfortunate that more advance notice could not have been given. However, the changing requirements of war, which are now most pressing, do not always permit advance notice.

"My request was made only because I deemed it necessary in the interest of our war effort."

Chairman John Letellier of the Fair Grounds Breeders and Racing Association said in a lengthy telegram to Byrnes that the extension would avoid "distress and hardship" to approximately 3000 affected "unfortunates."

Track Centrally Located

Letellier said that the Fair Grounds track is centrally located and no transportation problem is involved and that a survey of local industries "does not indicate" that operation of the track contributed to absenteeism.

The WMC, explaining its edict covering racing, said that no new employment ceilings will be authorized "until war conditions permit the re-opening of tracks."

About the only persons who will be available for jobs as watchmen and repairmen are "Those not subject to manpower priorities" . . . over 50 years of age or having manifest physical disabilities—the WMC added.

Boys Club Swim Meet To Start February 16

The sixth annual Boys Club of Washington city-wide swimming tournament will be held at Eastern Branch Club, 17th and Mass. ave. se., Friday, February 16. The tourney is sanctioned by the District of Columbia AAU.

Team scoring the most points will receive a handsome trophy, while boys placing first, second and third in each race will be awarded gold, silver and bronze medals.

Swimmers who have already reported for practice are George Harrison, Howard Robert Gatton, Fred Reckeweg, Robert McDonald, Andrew Sullivan and Dick Pugh.

Tech Tossers to Try to Trample Tulsa Tomorrow

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

There's the "T" formation, and the box formation and the single wing and double wing and the short punt formations, but Georgia Tech is now fooling around with a "V" formation as the veteran coach, Bill Alexander, prepares his charges for their Orange Bowl brush with the Golden Tornado of Tulsa University at Miami tomorrow. Operating the "V" are the tossers and receivers who, left to right, are: George Matthews, Phil Tinsley and Charley Murdock as receivers, with Gerald Ritter, Frank Broyles and Allen Bowen as the chuckers.

U.S.C. Given 2-Touchdown Edge Over Vols

By Frank Frawley

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 30 (AP).—Southern California over Tennessee by at least two touchdowns.

So say the odds makers. But 93,000 persons who have bought out the Rose Bowl at $4.80 a seat will be here Monday to see for themselves which is the better college football team.

Tennessee is hopeful. Its coach, John Barnhill, believes his unbeaten Southeastern champions have a chance to set down the also undefeated Trojans. His hope is predicted on the Vols being at their peak.

Trojans Tough in Bowl

Southern California is always at its best in the Rose Bowl where it has won seven games in as many starts. It hasn't been scored on here in the last four years.

Here is a quick sizeup of what the New Year's game offers:

Tennessee—A rugged and versatile team, well versed in the potentialities of the single wing formation from a balanced line. An unusually capable freshman halfback, Buster Stephens, who can kick, pass and run. Two outstanding ends who make Stephens' passing look all the better. A stout line and a fair defense against forward passes.

Southern California—A heavy, experienced and hard-charging line, spearheaded by All-America Tackle John Ferraro at 234 pounds and "Peewee" Pehar at the other tackle, a mere 165. A deceptive ground and aerial game stemmnig from the quick-breaking T formation nad directed by Quarterback Jim Hardy, who has little regard for football orthodoxy.

Vols' Stephens Threat

Stephens and Hardy apparetnly kick on even terms. Hardy has the edge in passing, or so the statistics indicate. He has completed 51.9 per cent of his aerial attempts. Stephens gained more than 700 yards in eight games, twice as much as any Trojan back.

Theoretically, at least, if the Trojans stop Stephens they'll stop Tennessee. The Vols can't spot any Southern California back, for all four carry the ball. Hardy and Fullback Duane Whitehead are the only members who have played through the entire season.

Coach Jeff Cravath has had about a dozen others at the two halfback positions, but injuries and the demands of the military service have reduced him to 17-scooter from Sacramento, Calif., and Bobby Morris, who made his debut in the last game of the 1944 season.

Cleveland Rams Sign War Hero

Cleveland, Dec. 29 (AP).—Lieut. (j. g.) Mike Holovak, former Boston College all-America fullback and commander of a PT boat credited with sinking nine Jap ships in the Pacific, signed a contract today to play football for the Cleveland Rams when the war is over.

Rams General Manager Charles F. (Chile) Walsh announced that Holovak signed in Boston where he is on leave until January 15.

Johnny Long Selects Basketball Committee

John Long, chairman of the 29th district of the National Association of Intercollegiate Basketball, has appointed the following committee to aid him in the fulfillment of his duties: Paul Menton, sports editor of the Baltimore Evening Sun; Burton Shipley, University of Maryland basketball coach, and Dick Wyat, Post sports staff.

The 29th district consists of Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

'Defense' of 'Stuffed Shirts':

Shutdown of Racing Fraud, Too Late, Claims Runyon

By Damon Runyon

New York, Dec. 30.—Horse racing is really not entitled to a defense because it is fronted by stuffed shirts who have been most arrogant and unyielding in their war time prosperity and because the game has gotten away with outrageous false pretenses the past couple of years.

But since certain injustice enters into the request to shut down the gambling plants or January 3 and since most of the formerly glib apologists for racing among the newspaper fraternity now stand strangely mute, here comes old Professor Runyon, long the pastime's best friend and severest critic, to tell you that the request at this particular time is a species of fraud.

If they had ordered racing shut down at the outset of the war or limited it to a few days a week, or if they had closed the tracks and restricted them even a year ago when, as I often pointed out, the thing was out of hand and taking on the aspect of the disgraceful, I would have said well and good.

But when they pick the wintertime, when racing is at its lowest ebb in point of number of tracks operating and only one of these in a war industry area, they are just making a belated gesture that I would say merely accentuates the confusion and mismanagement in Washington.

I think it is one of those give-us-your-kind-applause things. I do not believe that the closing of the winter tracks will contribute anything to the war effort in manpower, or anything else, and I have a huneh that when it comes time for the opening of the summer tracks it will be found that the alleged emergency of the present has eased.

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It is conceivable that Washington is taking dead aim at Santa Anita in this order and forestalling the possible scandal of a betting orgy that might have produced five million dollars daily handles in the pari-mutuel machines of the southern California track, a possibility that was suggested by the betting dafiiness at the Hollywood track recently, which led to industrial absenteeism, complaints and criticism.

Santa Anita is Hollywood doubled in spades. The winter tracks in Florida and at New Orleans are just nubbins in point of wagering compared to the southern California courses. As a matter of fact the beef against them, especially Florida, is not the volume of betting or the absenteeism charged to California but misuse of gasoline and railroad transportation.

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Well, all right, let us say—as I did say time and again in the past two years—that this is wrong and should be stopped. But the time to stop it was when it first became apparent, not let it continue to become an odious spectacle based on black market money and presenting a sickening disregard of appearances in a period of national stress.

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I blame Washington for that as much as I blame the greedy race track operators. But the injustice that I mention some paragraphs up ahead comes in permitting the winter racing communities to prepare for the season and in permitting the horsemen to ship their horses to the racing points to be stranded when the closing goes into effect.

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That is not right. Too many of the horsemen, the jockeys and the stable attendants as well as some of the track employes, racing is a lifetime vocation. They know nothing else. Racing is their daily bread. It is no more fair for Washington to suddenly put these chaps out of business than it would be to eliminate any other recognized

See RUNYON, Page 7, Column 1.

Joe DiMaggio Won't Play Till War Is Won

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Staff Sergt. Joe DiMaggio, former hard hitting outfielder of the New York Yankees, said today his heart was set "on coming back," but implied that he did not expect to play any major league baseball until the war is over.

DiMAGGIO

Talking to air force veterans at the Ambassador Hotel, headquarters for enlisted men returned to the AAF Redistribution Station No. 1, an aerial gunner asked DiMaggio:

"When you gonna clout 'em again, Joe?"

"When's the war gonna end," DiMaggio countered and that ended that part of the conversation.

There have been reports that DiMaggio may be discharged from service because of recurrent stomach trouble. He has not requested a discharge, however, and said he did not intend to.

"I want to get back into baseball when the shooting it over," DiMaggio said. "It will take a lot of overtime for me to regain my coordination after two years, but of course, I've got my heart set on coming back. I miss the game."

Bainbridge Cagers Win 8th Straight, 84 to 23

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Bainbridge Navy, which has rolled along at the average rate of more than 60 points a basketball game this season, scored its eighth straight victory last night by overwhelming a team representing R. C. A. Victor of Camden, N. J., 84 to 23. Every Bainbridge player, as has been the case in the majority of its games this season, participated in the scoring spree. The Commodores made 41 field goals.

Tech and Tulsa Await Kick in Orange Bowl

Miami, Fla., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Two determined football squads tonight were pronounced fit and ready for the Orange Bowl test Monday afternoon when Georgia Tech and Tulsa meet in a New Year's day game for the second straight year.

Coaches Bill Alexander of Tech and Henry Franka of Tulsa, conducted final workouts, and tomorrow's brief drills will be designed only to accustom the teams to the Orange Bowl turf. Tulsa's hopes rested on the running of Camp Wilson and the passing of Perry Moss, while Alexander will reply on a passing attack handled by Frank Broyles and George Matthews.

The prevailing odds favored Tech slightly, but plenty of Tulsa backing was found. The Engineers' passing was cited as better than Tulsa's aerial defense, but it was acknowledged that Tech had no running star—with Allen (Dinkey) Bowed injured—to compare with the 200-pound Wilson.

The game may follow the pattern of the Sugar Bowl game in Ned Orleans on last January 1, when Tech beat the Oklahoma team 20-18. The Navy-powered Alexander eleven this year lost two of its 10 games, to Duke and Notre Dame, but otherwise beat schools rated better than civilian Tulsa's seven victims.

For Tulsa and Frnka the result may be doubly important in that a victory for Tech would be their third defeat in consecutive bowl games. The Sugar Bowl meeting last year followed a 14-7 loss to Tennessee at New Orleans in 1943, a third loss might cut off future invitations, a tragedy for such a bowl-minded school.

The game is expected to be a wide-open contest with plenty of scoring. Tulsa this season totalled 354 points in nine games, and Tech 240 in 10 games. High scores are traditional for the Orange Bowl in its 10-years' history.

Hutson Receives Care for Injury

Green Bay, Wis., Dec. 30 (AP).—Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end and leading scorer in the National League, was receiving treatment at Bellin Memorial Hospital here today for an infection in his right arm, injured in the Packer-New York Giant championship football game at New York December 17.

Hutson said that he suffered cuts in two or three places. They had apparently healed, he added, and did not bother him until Thursday when infection started to develop.

He was taken to the hospital yesterday and given penicillin. The infection seemed to be checked today, he said.

Trippi Passes, Layden Runs Feature Win

By Elton Creamer

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—A power-laden Southern team, sparked by the brilliant running and passing of Charlie Trippi and the plunging of Pete Layden, trounced the Northern All-Stars, 24 to 7, today in the annual Blue-Gray football game before a crowd of 22,000.

The superior Southern squad turned loose a fleet of swift backs who ran through and around the heavier Northern line and dropped accurate aerials into the Northern secondary to pile up a four touchdown lead before the North finally got its offensive started and scored in the last period.

Bob (Hunchy) Roernschemeyer, Indiana's fine passer, was rushed most of the day and his tosses failed to click until late in the game when the North staged a 75-yard drive to score.

Ernie Bonelli Scores

That drive got underway when Ernie Bonelli of Pitt tossed a screen pass to Johnny Chuckran of Penn who was downed at midfield. Hoernschemeyer took over then, passed 15 yards to Jack Morton of Purdue, 14 more to Tony Minisi of Penn, and ran eight yards to the South's 13.

The touchdown came on the next play as Hoernschemeyer flipped a short five-yard aerial to Bonelli who dashed into the end zone. John Tavener of Indiana converted.

But the star of the game was Trippi. He scored the South's opening touchdown and spearheaded the second drive.

That first march went 89 yards, Trippi starting it with a 5-yard dash off tackle and a 17-yard sprint around end. Layden drove through center for 10, Trippi picked up 11 and then passed to Dub Lamb of Oklahoma at the 5. Layden hit the line for 3 yards and Trippi went across.

Trippi "Goes to Town"

Throughout the next two periods Trippi kept the South on the march, with other long runs being reeled off by such Southern backs as Joe Renfroe of Tulane, Jack Tittle of Louisiana State, Curtis Kuykendall of Auburn, and Davey Eldridge of Georgia Tech.

The South followed up their initial touchdown by scoring three more times with Layden going over on a short plunge, Bob McCain taking a long aerial in the end zone for another and Tittle tallying the last one with a 5-yard sweep of left end.

The South made 242 yards rushing to 18 for the North, and 18 first downs to 11. The North picked up 160 yards via Hoernschemeyer's aerials while the South made 94 yards in the air.

South.		North.
Russell	L.E.	Kelcher
Ruby	L.T.	Lapp
St. John	L.G.	Bonelli
Warrington	Center	Tavener
Brown	R.G.	Rhodes
Crawford	R.T.	Kinney
Lamb	R.E.	Morton
Kemper	Q.B.	Dagnolo
Trippi	L.H.	Hoernschemeyer
Kuykendall	R.H.	Minisi
Layden	F.B.	Bonelli

South	6	12	6	C—24
North	0	0	7	T—7

Touchdowns—Trippi, Layden, McCain, Tittle, Bonelli. Point after touchdown—Tavener.

Heurich Stars In League Battles Tuesday Night

Some of the foremost aspirants to the Heurich Baseball League most valuable player crown are due to galavant around Heurich gym when Perrusos Cafe plays Office of Strategic Services Tuesday, at 9 p. m. Prominent among them will be OSS' two Georges, Glamack and Babcock, and Perussos' Barry Anderson and Si Hagan.

Glamack, former North Carolina U. All-American, still is in sixth place among modern hoopsters who scored 1200 or more points during their college careers, having tallied 1336 by the time he bowed out at NCU in 1941. The muscular 6-foot 5-inch player also is seventh among all-time high scorers in individual games, having hit 45 against Clemson in his last varsity season. Babcock made the All-Indiana State Interscholastic in 1942 and starred with the Indiana U. frosh before entering the service.

Anderson and Hagan currently seem the key operatives on their very talented outfit. Even so, their edge over teammates John Schmerick and Lenny Mills is very slim.

Preceeding the OSS-Perrusos contest will be two girls' league affairs, Chemical Warfare vs. Kavakos at 7:15 p. m. and Sholls vs. Engineering Research at 8.

Tropical Stewards Suspend Nick Wall

Tropical Park, Fla., Dec. 30 (AP).—For crossing over too sharply after the start of the last race yesterday, Jockey Nick Wall has been suspended for the balance of the meeting, the stewards announced late this afternoon.

Central Branch YMCA Schedules Open House

A sports roundup will be one of the features of the open house at the Central Branch, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., tomorrow.

One of the features will be a basketball game between Marine Headquarters and a YMCA team at 7:30 p. m. The singles and doubles championships on the handball courts is another feature of the program.

U.S. Sports Came Through in '44 With Biggest Year Since Prewar

By Leo H. Petersen

New York, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Sports in 1944 enjoyed its biggest year since Pearl Harbor.

But there was doubt at year's end what 1945 held in store for sports. All horse, harness and dog tracks in the United States were scheduled to be blacked out by January 3, and the review of the draft deferments of prosessional athletes also promised to affect the sports picture in 1945.

There still were some "black spots" on the sports map in 1944 for the Nation's No. 1 effort still was directed toward the biggest and most important battle of them all. That left most minor baseball and many minor sports still in the was "casualty" list.

But business picked up. Some colleges and universities which suspended athletic competition in 1943 were back at their old stands; new attendance and receipt records were set and once more the fans of the country demonstrated that in wartime, as in peacetime, they wanted their sports. In that view they were backed by the boys in the big fight, for they, too, made it known in no uncertain terms that whatever else Hitler and Hirohito may kill it shouldn't be the games which have kept the United States in the forefront of the world's sports kingdom.

Play Improved Over '43

Horse racing, major league baseball, professional and college football, basketball and hockey again led the march to the box office and in 1944 the customers found a better all-around brand of competition on display than they had in 1943. The armed forces—to a lesser extent—continued to drain athletic manpower reserves.

But, however, much of the caliber of the various sports has fallen because so many of its stars are flying bombers, carrying rifles or sailing the seas, it still was the best in the world.

Major league baseball drew close to its all-time attendance mark;

See YEAR, Page 7, Column 6.

Turbine Wins $3000 'Cap at Tropical Park

$13.70 Shot Tops Belwyn By 2 Lengths

Tropical Park, Fla., Dec. 30 (AP).—Turbine, a bay colt flying the silks of Maryland's Morty Newmeyer, flashed to a two-length triumph in the $3,000 Coral-Way Handicap before 6054 briskly betting fans—biggest throng since the Christmas opening—as the first week of a curtailed 8-day session was completed here today.

Fresh from two straight scores at Pimlico in November, Turbine was a $13.70 for 2 shot in the field of a dozen shifty juveniles and was teletimed in 1:04 1/5 for the 5½ furlongs. Sterling Young, who is riding in top form, booted the bounding bay home.

The Hanna Brothers' Belwyn was second, 3 lengths before A. F. Block's Ellis, seventh beaten choice in as many events decided.

The wagering today was well over Christmas Day and it was indicated that the yuletide track record play of $716,716 would be surpassed.

Turbine, starting topweight in the handicap under 118 pounds, was in the thick of the battle virtually from the break. The son of Burning Star followed Potsey and Belwyn in the early stages, Young holding the youngster under light wraps until they swung around the bend. Forging ahead, Turbine responded to urging to open up daylight in the short run to the wire as Bewlyn foiled the dying bid of the forward running Ellis. The latter barely landed in the picture, surviving a bunched photo scramble for the show.

Meat Ball, $3.90, won the last race by five lengths, giving Trainer Hirsch Jacobs his 117th score of the year and favorite players their lone success of the day. Traction was second and Star Governor third.

The nine-race play was $752,200, breaking the track record $716,716 set on Christmas Day.

Rose Evans Faces Elvira Snodgrass On Turner's Card

Rose Evans, the California mat queen, will meet Elvira Snodgrass Wednesday night in a second match between gals on the Turner Arena grappling card.

Three finish matches have now been made by Joe Turner for his first rassling roundup on the 1945 calendar. Mae Young, the Oklahoma cutey, is paired with Ann Miller, latest femme wrestling star out of the Middle West, and in the headliner men's match, Gino Garibaldi is to face (Dutch) Rohde.

The all-star bill presents the third round of the women's elimination tournament through which Turner hopes to obtain an outstanding challenger to oppose Mildred Burke, world's champion woman grappler.

RUNYON

FROM Page 6.

means of livelihood without warning.

I never heard of racing doing anything for its own; but if the magnates do not come forward in this instance and out of the millions they have made from the game make proper donations to care for the stranded everywhere, they are meaner than I ever suspected.

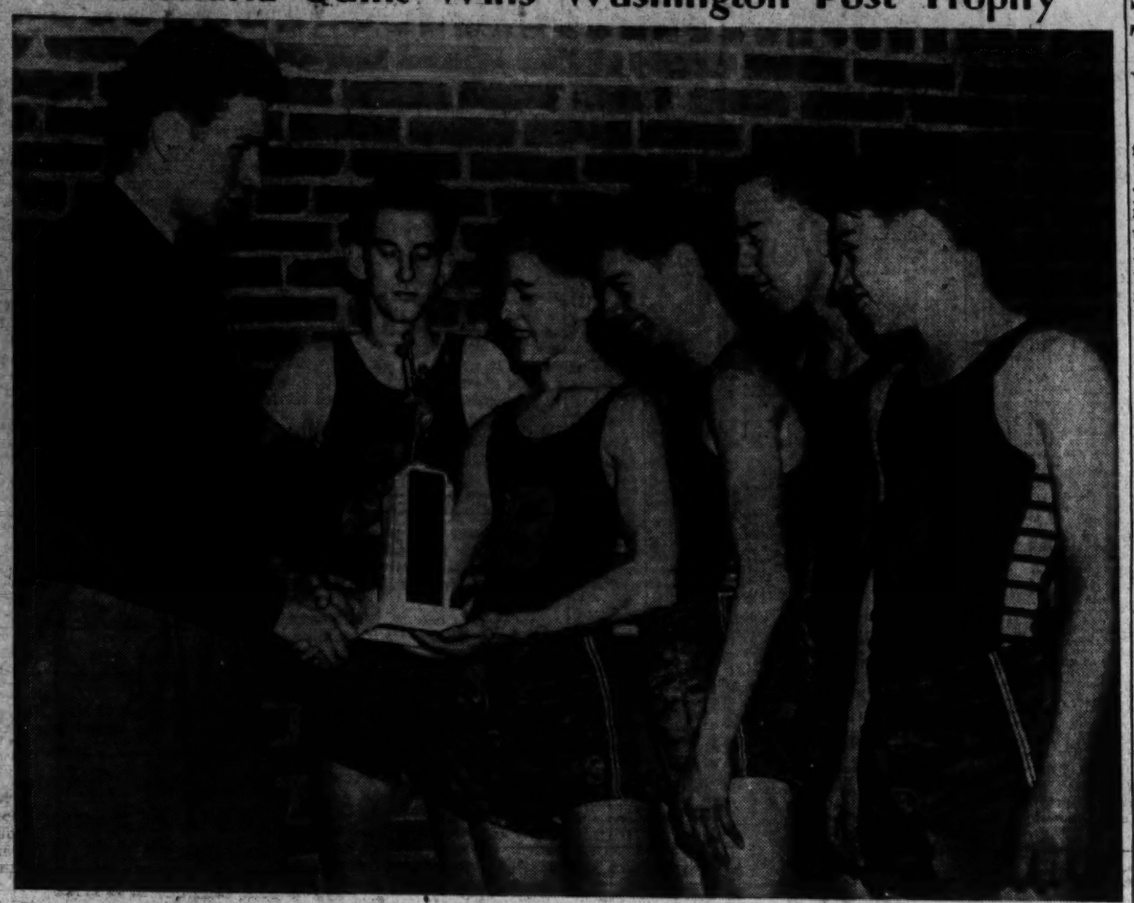
And with racing out of the picture, we have the problem of sopping up that loose money, and, of course, the solution is my national lottery. Without it, I do not see how we are going to prevent real inflation. The nearly a billion dollars that was handled in the parimutuels of the racing States this year would be diverted to my lottery and the United States Treasury would realize an enormous revenue.

My lottery would eliminate the possibility of any considerable betting in this country on races in Cuba and Mexico, it would abate the minor gambling on craps and other games and reduce the numbers racket. If I keep on arguing to myself I will probably eventually see my lottery as a cure for corns, bunions, eczema, dandruff, arthritis and nervous stomach.

Cage Games Sought

Games with the undefeated Marine Corps Institute quint, which has won eight in a row without a defeat this year, may be arranged through Capt. Eugene Kelly, at the Marine Barracks, 8th and I sts. se., or by calling Lincoln 1230, extension 15.

Alexandria Quint Wins Washington Post Trophy



Post Staff Photo—Tavan

These happy youngsters, representing Alexandria Boys Club, won the 105-pound championship in the seventh annual Boys Club of Washington Christmas basketball tournament and are receiving the coveted Washington Post trophy from Tom Buchanan, director of the Merrick Boys Club. Left to right they are Andy Anderson, Capt. Bill Rorer, Addy Crane, Ken Litchford and "Shorty" Shamholtz.

Virginia Quint To Play Twice During Week

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30.—Virginia's basketball team has resumed training after the Christmas recess and plays two important games next week. The Cavaliers meet Camp Lee next Wednesday night and Richmond on Saturday night, both on the home court.

Getting off to an early start before the holidays, Virginia has won three of five games played. The Cavaliers broke even in two games against the Richmond Army Air Base, won from William and Mary and from Hampden-Sydney, and lost to Duke.

Coach Gus Tebell watched the Cavaliers as they picked up their court conditioning after the brief layoff, then started toward New Orleans, where he will officiate in the Sugar Bowl game Monday between Duke and Alabama.

John Bodnarick, coach of the Lane High School here, is supervising Cavalier floor drills while Coach Tebell is away. He has helped with the Virginians before, and is well schooled in the type of offense and defense used by the Cavaliers.

Virginia will have 12 games in swift succession before February 10 when intercollegiate court play will have to end because of term examinations.

Four veterans have formed the nucleus of Virginia's team in the December games. All of these except Bill McBratney, guard, have been members of the football squad and have had to adapt themselves to play on the hardwood floor.

Princeton Names Two Grid Coaches

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Princeton completed its varsity football coaching staff today with the appointment of Richard W. Coleman, jr., of Williams, and Judson A. Timm of Yale as assistant coaches.

Coleman was a four-sport star at Williams' where he has served as varsity line, freshman basketball and varsity lacrosse coach since his graduation in 1937.

Timm, who was a record-breaking sprinter at Illinois and played right halfback on the title-winning elevens of 1927 and 1928, has been backfield coach at Yale for three seasons. Prior to that he was head football and track coach at Pennsylvania Military College for nine years and at Moravian College for three years.

They will assist Head Coach Charles W. Caldwell, jr., of Williams, and Wesley E. Fesler, former Ohio State star who had been coaching at Wesleyan.

Cavaliers' Sports Year Closes With 32 Wins, 22 Losses, 4 Ties

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30.—The University of Virginia has just concluded a good sports year during 1944, despite wartime handicaps. In seven sports, football, boxing, baseball, basketball, track, tennis, and cross country running, the Cavaliers had 32 victories 22 defeats, and four tie engagements.

Virginia's football team was most successful, with six victories, two ties, against undefeated Yale and the North Carolina Navy Preflight School, which had just won over Navy and Duke, and one defeat by North Carolina State as a result of two fumbled punt attempts.

The Cavalier cross-country team won the South Atlantic AAU championship, the track team took the State AAU title, while the baseball team won the Virginia championship in the playoff sponsored by the National Baseball Congress.

Two Boxers Win Titles

Two members of the once-defeated boxing team won individual titles in the Eastern Intercollegiate tournament. There were the Cavalier cocaptains, Jimmy Miragliotta, Charleston, W. Va., lightweight, and Bob Finley, Free Union, Va., junior middleweight.

Virginia's sports record was the more remarkable because the Cavaliers not only competed against the best collegiate teams of Virginia and nearby States, but also against such top-rated service teams as those representing the North Carolina Navy Preflight School, Bainbridge Naval Training Station, Norfolk Air Station, Norfolk Naval Training Station and Camp Lee.

High honors in the All-America football consideration came to Henry Walker, Griffin, Ga., versatile end. He was given a position on the second team selected by the Associated Press.

Gridders Scored 197 Points

Virginia's football team scored 197 points to 53 for nine rivals, gained 130 first downs to 49 for the opposition, and netted gains of 2848 yards from scrimmage against 870 for the nine teams played.

Norton Pritchett, Virginia athletic director, is proud of the record made by the Cavaliers in the year ending, in the face of difficulties of obtaining players, of scheduling games, and especially of transporting teams to and from the contests.

Normally Virginia sponsors more than 20 varsity and freshman teams in a wide variety of sports, but the intercollegiate athletic program has had to be sharply curtailed because of the war.

The 1944 sports record for Virginia teams is somewhat better than that made in 1943, when there was an even break in 56 contests, with 27 victories, 27 defeats and two ties.

Records for the individual teams follow:

Sport	Won	Lost	Tied
Football	6	1	2
Baseball	8	5	1
Basketball	11	8	0
Boxing	3	1	1
Track	1	2	0
Tennis	2	4	0
Cross country	1	1	0

Savage, A's Ex-Pitcher, Wounded for 2d Time

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 30 (AP).—Pfc. John R. Savage, a member of the Philadelphia Athletic pitching staff before he entered the service, has been wounded a second time in Europe.

Savage made his major league debut against the Cleveland Indians on June 23, 1942, in a relief role, while he was still a student at Staunton Military Academy.

He was first wounded in Italy in November, 1943, and suffered his second wound in France on December 1, this year, his twenty-third birthday.

5th Army, 12th AAF Complete Training For Spaghetti Bowl

Rome, Dec. 30. (U.P.).—The Fifth Army and Twelfth American Air Force football teams completed their training today for their New Year's Day Italian Spaghetti Bowl game "somewhere in Italy."

Eight Wacs have been chosen as cheer leaders for the game, 4 being assigned to each team.

Many of the players on the two squads have played college football and a number of them won All-American recognition.

Special transportation has been arranged to bring soldiers and fliers who are not engaged in actual war work on New Year's Day to the game. Both teams have been training for several weeks.

Tropical Park

1—5½; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Lady Balkan, 115 (Schmidl)..... 10.20 5.90 4.00
Pipeliner, 115 (Chaffin)..... 27.20 16.10
Bright Ara, 109 (Jenkins)..... 22.30
Son of Heels, Frontier Jane, Away, Little Milly, Easy Blend, Tremontier, No nods, Fairly Fly, Ariel Legend also ran.

2—5½; $1400; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Goodrich, 116 (E.Meade)..... 12.90 5.40 4.10
Sunshe, 110 (Mills)..... 4.60 3.20
Friend or Foe, 102 (Nichols)..... 4.90
Topsy Sue, In Vogue, Banyan, Black Flame, Gothic, Sugar Man, Abigenonia, Quinkin, Miss Tullahoma also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $89.

3—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Glad Going, 106 (Nichols)..... 5.10 4.00 2.90
Kepka, 114 (Campbell)..... 5.30 3.20
Chicago Dr., 116 (Arcaro)..... 2.90
Valetna Craft, Countess Wise, Scotterville, Civil Liberty, Charter Member, Harpsichord, Marchon, Fire Power, Republican also ran.

4—Mile 70; $1400; 3-year-olds; allowances. Miss .. 115 (Merrisey)..... 80.60 25.10 12.80
Edamame, 118 (Dodson)..... 4.40 3.50
Good Bid, 113 (Fischer)..... 4.20
Rocky Dane, Peace Bells, Knots, Darby Dimout, Little Bunny, Cloverland, Elray, Solditer's Cap, Appeal Agent also ran.

5—Mile 90; $1200; maiden 2-year-olds. Taxi King, 111 (Patterson)..... 23.90 11.30 9.60
Alarush, 112 (Mills)..... 5.10 4.00
Jacque Maxine, 120 (Gonzales)..... 11.60
Wayne County, Slush Tourist, Warrior, Katlen, Joe Smith, Down Time, Pilate, Light, Gairoy, Billies Choice also ran. Time, 1:45.

6—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Bold Don, 111 (G.Smith)..... 19.50 9.10 6.30
Romulus, 115 (Nichols)..... 4.80 3.60
Alsilde, 116 (Clark)..... 4.20
Scot's Bill, Cavatorta, King Lavey, Bright Army, Bedouin, Peggy Brad, Peggy Miss also ran.

7—5½; Coral Way; $3000; 3-year-olds.
Turbine, 118 (Young)..... 13.70 7.30 4.30
Belwyn, 116 (Atkinson)..... 7.70 4.90
Ellis, 116 (D.Meade)..... 5.60
Houlgate, Timoss, Son Admiral, Quintero, Maybe Tops, Potsey, Army Glider, Rusarado, Stager also ran. Time, 1:04⅘.

8—1½; $1400; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Grandpal, 111 (Young)..... 8.90 5.20 4.30
Devil's Crag, 111 (Atkinson)..... 5.50 3.70
Light Reign, 111 (Claggett)..... 4.40
Common Cause, Fort, Tidal's Is., Dauntless Archie, Saboteur, Straw Stack, Merle H., Dish, Helious also ran. Time, 2:02⅘.

9—1 1-16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Meat Ball, 113 (Mills)..... 3.90 3.20 2.60
Traction, 107 (Nichols)..... 14.30 5.90
Star Governor, 111 (Atkinson)..... 2.90
Riverbank, Prue Duchess, Cee Ray, Betty's Beau, Winning Smile, Nesbas, Border's Boy, Mr. Monk, Jack's Pride also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

Fair Grounds

1—5½; $800; 3-year-olds.
Happy Jean, 114 (Hall)..... 23.20 9.60 5.20
Mid Tack, 116 (Jones)..... 5.60 4.40
Ever Playful, 119 (D.Jessop)..... 3.80
Miss Falcolm, Sure Otel also ran.

Extricate, Tidy Moon, Bidarwood, Kingstone.

2—5½; $900; 2-year-olds.
Lightfoot Lady, 111 (D.Jessop) 4.00 3.20 2.60
Black Fantasy, 108 (D.Jessop)..... 4.20 3.60
She Didn't, 108 (McCadden)..... 4.40
Honey Thorn, Mike O'Sullivan, Oak Twig, Maewave, Halcyon Night, He's A Dale, Flare Belle also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $82.20.

3—1 1-16; $600; 3-year-olds up.
Restriction, 108 (Leblanc) 60.20 22.60 10.20
Valdina Vicar, 113 (Dusek)..... 8.30 5.80
Rockwood Lou, 108 (Knott)..... 5.40
No Hum, Pony Express, Valdivia, Arbor Vitae, Discovery also ran. Time, 2:11⅘.

4—5½; $900; 2-year-olds up.
Regan, 120 (Fucci)..... 7.40 4.60 3.20
Old Sol, 108 (Summers)..... 6.40 3.40
Mary's Choice, 112 (Jones)..... 3.60
†Pernillage, Opera Box, Warrior Lad, †Spikery, Silver Toy, Miss Tipper, Away, Chic Shirley, Grueling also ran. Time, 1:14.

5—5½; $1000; 3-year-olds.
Pigmalion, 111 (Jessop)..... 4.60 4.20 3.40
Silver Fire, 111 (Carson)..... 5.60 4.40
Al-Tram, 111 (Lotero)..... 3.20
Border Vintage, Star Bimbalon, †High Time, Lucifer, †Double Duty, †Glorious Star, Lovable Spy, Belcline also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—5½; $1000; 2-year-olds up; allowances. Samovar, 111 (Hooper)..... 5.40 4.20 3.40
Abeam, 114 (Garing)..... 5.60 4.40
Troop Train, 117 (Brooks)..... 4.60
Cuban Bomb, Topic, Windward Isle, Compatriot, Miss Valor also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

7—1½; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming. High Field, 114 (Hooper)..... 14.60 5.20 4.60
Baby Gold, 120 (Haskell)..... 4.60 4.20
Giant Princess, 111 (Gillespie)..... 24.40
Iron Works, Lady Brilliant, Calcraven, *Selma May, Hy Gay, *Bad Cold, Valdina Marge, Big Rover, *Better by Thar also ran.

8—1 1-16; $800; 2-year-olds up; claiming. *Holiday, 107 (Hall)..... 11.60 4.40 3.20
Meetown, 113 (Basham)..... 4.20 3.40
Maruz, 110 (Wimmer)..... 4.60
*Rather, Giant Servant, Toy Top, Spoin, *Mechanic, Straight Lead, Sun By, Random Kross, Dartland also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

Offense Hope Of Aggies in Cotton Bowl

By Harold V. Ratliff

Dallas, Dec. 20 (AP).—An offense that rolled to 323 yards per game will be thrown at an iron-fisted defense that cut ten opponents to almost half that much when the Oklahoma Aggies, making their first postseason appearance, battle Texas Christian Monday in the Cotton Bowl.

Lured to the big stadium to see All-America Bob Fenimore, a lad who has the Nation's top offensive marks in his hip pocket, a crowd expected to approach 40,000 will turn out for the ninth annual Dallas gridiron classic.

Capacity Crowd Expected

Rainy weather most of the week did not dampen the enthusiasm of the fans and the second largest throng in the history of the Bowl appeared certain. The biggest gathering was in 1941 when there was a sellout of 46,500 for the Fordham-Texas A. and M. clash.

The game Monday will send an Aggie team that whipped through 8 foes for 2,585 yards rushing and passing against a T.C.U. eleven that was 371 yards behind this in 10 games. But while the Aggies ripped and snorted for close to a mile and a half in gains, they gave up 249 yards per game which most times is enough to win.

Speed has been the forte of the Cowboys as they stormed Southwestern gridirons to their greatest record in history—victory over all college opponents and defeat only to the star-studded Norman, Okla., Naval team.

Texas Christian was defeated twice—by Oklahoma, an outfit the Aggies beat by three touchdowns, and to Southern Methodist—and the Frogs also were held to a 6-6 tie by Arkansas, which lost to the Sooners 19-0. But the Frogs won the Southwest Conference championship and in doing so scored a victory over Texas, which came close to beating the Oklahoma Aggies. They also downed Texas Tech of the Border Conference and it was all the Sooners could do to edge out over Tech.

Frogs Lose Center

However, the Frogs faced the glum possibility of meeting the Aggies without the services of their 60-minute center Jim Cooper. Cooper, suffering with a cold, yesterday was confined to his bed with a 102-degree temperature.

Coach Dutch Meyer had a cold too, but got out of bed to supervise the Frogs' practice.

Warming up for Cooper's job, should the Frog center be unable to play, was Bill Pannell, a 17-year-old freshman, who played only 19 minutes during the regular season.

While some betting odds have favored the Aggies by as much as 21 points, you can't find that kind of money in Dallas. If you want to take T.C.U. you can get 13 points; if you want the Aggies you must give 19½.

The Aggies will outweigh the Frogs some 12 pounds to the man in the line but that's nothing new for T.C.U.

Paul Smith Penn State's Only Veteran Boxer

State College, Pa.—Only holdover on the Penn State boxing squad this season is Paul Smith of Hollidaysburg. Smith, who is an ex-GI, fought in the 135-pound division last season.

With this exception, Coach Leo Houck has no veterans around which to build his 1945 team which will undertake one of the toughest schedules ever tackled by a Nittany Lion squad. Seven dual meets and the Eastern intercollegiates are listed.

Sports Came Through in '44 With Big Year

YEAR, from Page 6.

fighters who in normal years would be in the second-rate category were drawing $100,000 gates; horse racing hit all-time highs in attendance and betting; college basketball continued its growth and tennis and golf went along at a reduced, but interesting, pace.

And along with providing entertainment for the people back home and the boys in the fighting lines, sports also contributed to the war effort. Many contests were staged in connection with War Loan bond drives; days were set aside for the various war charities and some of sports' greatest stars toured the various war fronts to contribute in some measure to the all-out effort to free the world from the Axis yoke.

Baseball Packed Drama

There still were restrictions. Baseball continued to train in the North, but when the gong sounded the players were ready and before the season was over the fans had been treated to the closest pennant race in American League history.

And in these topsy-turvy times it was perhaps fitting that the winner was the St. Louis Browns, long one of the game's lower doorsteps. They couldn't keep up in the World Series the pace which enabled them to nose out the Detroit Tigers for the pennant on the final day of the season, but they became the people's sports champion of 1944. They came from rags to riches and the fact that they dropped the world series to their inter-city rivals, the Cardinals, four games to two, took little luster off their performance.

The drama of the baseball season was packed into the last four days of the American League pennant race for long before the Cardinals had sewed up their third consecutive national league title.

The Tigers held a one-game lead as they went into the final series of the year—a four-game set with the last place Washington Senators. Battling with their backs to the wall, the Browns were meeting the New York Yankees, still in the championship running, in four contests at St. Louis.

Race Went to Wire

Both the Browns and Tigers won the first game of the series, but in the second game, little Milt Haefner, southpawed the Tigers to defeat and the Browns beat the Yankees behind Nelson Potter's great pitching, to pull up even. They both won the third game and arrangements were made for a playoff game in Detroit should they finish the season in a tie.

Sunday, October 1, found them in their final contests and this time it was Emil (Dutch) Leonard who came to the rescue of the Browns. For he knuckle-balled his way to an 8-to-4 triumph over Dizzy Trout and the Tigers and the Browns went on to beat the Yankees four straight and take the title.

The Browns carried that streak into the first game of the World Series, besting the Cardinals, but the Red Birds evened the count in the second game. The Browns came back to take the third, but then the Cinderella men of Luke Sewell ran out of gas and Billy Southworth's team took three straight to win the bunting.

Absent from the series—the first he had missed since he was named to the office in 1921—was Kenesaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball. He was ill in a Chicago hospital and he never recovered. He died on November 25, removing from the American sports scene one of its greatest characters.

Football found a fitting champion, too — Army's undefeated eleven. It defeated Navy in the final game of the season with the title at stake but the boys from West Point did not win all the honors. They were plenty left for another unbeaten team—the undefeated civilians from Ohio State. The Buckeyes won the Big Ten title and ranked with the best in the land.

Parker Reached Pinnacle

The military entered into other sport pictures, too. Sergt. Frankie Parker finally achieved his long sought ambition by winning the national amateur tennis crown to become the tennis figure of the year. In the women's division it was the same old story—winner and still champion, Pauline Betz of Los Angeles.

Boys on leave from their war duties won their share of golf honors, too, and one of the greatest of them all proved that life in the armed services has not hampered the athletes. The man in question was Sam Snead, discharged from the Navy. A couple of months afterwards he won one of the winter's major golf tournaments on the West Coast.

In basketball, it was Utah ruling the roost and in golf a couple of familiar figures—Byron Nelson, the leading money winner, and Jug McSpaden, the runner-up.

Turf enjoyed the most successful season in its history. Despite wartime restrictions which kept many tracks closed, forced the shifting of some meets to more accessible tracks and resulted in other changes, betting and attendance records were shattered time after time. And through it all, came a filly from Calumet Farms to win the heart of racing fans—Twilight Tear. She became the top thoroughbred female of all-time and won horse-of-the-year honors. Devil Diver was the handicap horse of the year, Calumet the stable and Teddy Atkinson the rider.

Human Skyscraper

Tallest man on the Penn State basketball squad is Herb Currie, 6 feet 8 inches, who is playing the sport for the first time.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Ring Chatter and Idle Prattle

The town's three busiest guys are Jerry Looney, Joe Aronoff and Billy Blake, who are working overtime (not for time-and-a-half, either) to put over The Washington Post-District A. A. U. Battle of Belts amateur boxing tournament the success it cannot help being. . . . Looney, chairman of the A. A. U. boxing committee, could not have two abler assistants than Aronoff and Blake, both of whom are tireless workers and know all the short cuts to running a first class tournament without fuss or furore. . . . Dave Herman, former publicity man for Promoter Joe Turner, is now a sergeant in Uncle Sam's Army and is somewhere in the Pacific. . . . Promoter Goldie Ahearn, who departed for New York Friday to find an opponent for Ray (Sugar) Robinson, who headlines the Liberty A. C. card January 10 at Uline Arena, also stopped by Philadelphia where he will try to land the sensational Billy Arnold for a bout here. . . . John Blick, former Washingtonian, who now owns a string of bowling alleys in Atlanta, is working hand in hand with Jack Troy, Atlanta Constitution sports writer, in trying to arrange an exhibition game next fall between the Redskins and the Detroit Lions, featuring Georgia's former All-American ace, Frank Sinkwich and Redskins' Sammy Baugh. . . . Blick was once called crazy when he promoted a heavyweight match between Henry Lamar, now Harvard boxing coach, and Marty Gallagher, now the fight referee. . . . Blick charged $10 ringside, an unheard of price-tag for a ringside seat in those days of the middle 20's. . . . He was crazy alright: They turned 'em away from the Silver Spring Armory and the bout grossed over $10,000, also an unheard of "gate" for those lean days before boxing was legalized in Washington.

Bee Bee Washington, 21-year-old local Negro, is going up the ladder slowly but surely after his surprising draw two weeks ago with the highly regarded Ossie (Bulldog) Harris . . . Bee Bee is fighting in Philadelphia on January 15 at Jimmy Toppi's Olympic Club with an opponent yet to be selected. . . . also Bee Bee is booked here for Turner's Arena January 29, opponent also to be picked, but (Bo) Bregman, Bee Bee's manager, wants a shot at Frankie Terry, recent winner over the talented Rocky Graziano . . . Bregman has already advised Promoter Joe Turner's matchmaker, Gabe Menendez, of his choice and Menendez is working on the idea. . . . Menendez, incidentally is expected back in the next day or two after spending the Christmas holidays with his folks in Tampa, Fla. . . . The other half of the entry, Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, is still wandering around town like a lost soul without Gabe his running mate. . . . Christmas wasn't too happy for Billy (El Kadir) Edwards, the former (Terrible Turk) in his fighting days, inasmuch as his brother passed away. . . . our sincere condolences. . . . Billy is the trainer of Frankie Wills, Billy Banks and Bee Bee Washington. . . . If you call Billy Blake at the Apollo gym and hear what sounds like Gene Krupa enjoying a jam session, it's only Joe Gannon hitting the speed bag. . . . Joe, who won the National A.A.U. welterweight title last year in Boston, is going to make his local pro debut come January 19 for the Turner-Menendez combine at Turner's Arena . . . billet doux at hand from Jack (Reverend) Laken, the "Boy Bandit" from Augusta, Ga., informs that Jack is matchmaking for Promoter Joe Sheehan in Augusta and for his first fight has Chuck Taylor of the Army, meeting Seaman Dick Hunt of the Navy in a 10-rounder January 3. . . . "The Reverend" wants very much to bring his featherweight, Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson back for a return shot at Pedro Hernandez, who handed Wilson his first beating in a Washington ring and thus earned a shot at Willie Pep. . . . if the match is made and is anything like their last meeting it will be a honey.

SPORTSWRITER DEPT: George Huber, former boxing writer for the Star, now in the Army, returned to old haunts this week on furlough before embarking for overseas duty. . . . Vince Flaherty, T-H columnist, will leave right after the New Year as a war correspondent, destination unknown. . . . Bob Considine, who reached the New York big-leagues via the Washington Post, is also expecting another overseas assignment in the near future. . . . The Dick (Boxing Commission Secretary) O'Briens anticipate the arrival of an heir apparent by late March or early April.

Records Broken or Tied In American League, 1944

Major League Records Broken

Most years leading league in home runs—New York, 25.
Most double plays at first base in a season—Rudy York, 163.
Fewest unplayed games one season—None in 5 years.
Most games played by a catcher in a season—Frank Hayes, 155.
Most consecutive games caught in a season—Frank Hayes, 155.
Three successive errors at third base in one inning—Oscar Grimes.
Most double plays at shortstop in a season—Lou Boudreau, 134.
Most years without no-hit game—22.

Major League Records Tied

Six hits in six times at bat—George Myatt and Stanley Spence.
Most two-base hits in a single game—John Lindell, 4.
Winning most consecutive games at start of season—St. Louis, 9.
Winning championship with lowest percentage of games won—St. Louis, .578.
Hitting for the cycle—Robert Doerr, Bob Johnson.
Most double plays at shortstop in a single game—John Sullivan, 5.

American League Records Broken

Most consecutive games pitched, none completed, Joe Heving, 68.
Most double plays at first base in a single game, George McQuinn, 5.
Most double plays at second base in a single game, Don Gutteridge, 5.
Fewest times grounding into infield double plays—St. Louis, 93.
Highest fielding percentage by a shortstop—Lou Boudreau, .978.

American League Records Tied

Most runs in a single game—George Metkovich, 5.
Most players used by both clubs in a single game 35 (Cleveland 16, Detroit 19).
Most errors at shortstop in one inning, Edgar Bush, 3.

STANDING OF CLUBS—SEASON 1944

	St. L.	Det.	N. Y.	Bost.	Clev.	Phil.	Chi.	Wash.	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis		13	12	12	12	13	14	13	89	65	.578
Detroit	9		14	12	12	11	13	17	88	66	.571
New York	10	8		11	14	13	12	15	83	71	.539
Boston	10	10	11		8	11	17	10	77	77	.500
Cleveland	10	10	8	14		12	8	10	72	82	.468
Philadelphia	9	11	9	11	10		13	9	72	82	.468
Chicago	8	9	10	8	14	9		16	71	83	.461
Washington	9	5	7	13	12	13	6		64	90	.416
Lost	65	66	71	77	82	82	83	90			

Ties—Boston at Detroit, July 26, score 1-1.
Detroit at Boston, August 17, score 3-3.
Philadelphia at Cleveland, September 29 (second game), score 1-1.

WON AT HOME—SEASON 1944

	St. L.	Det.	N. Y.	Bost.	Clev.	Phil.	Chi.	Wash.	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis		7	7	7	7	7	9	8	54	23	.701
Detroit	5		9	6	5	5	5	8	43	34	.558
New York	6	5		8	8	5	5	9	47	30	.610
Boston	6	5	8		5	6	10	9	47	30	.610
Cleveland	6	4	5	8		8	5	6	39	38	.506
Philadelphia	7	5	2	6	4		8	5	39	37	.513
Chicago	5	4	3	8	8	6		11	41	36	.532
Washington	7	2	5	6	7	8	4		40	37	.519

WON ABROAD—SEASON 1944

	St. L.	Det.	N. Y.	Bost.	Clev.	Phil.	Chi.	Wash.	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis		6	5	5	5	6	4	5	35	42	.455
Detroit	4		5	6	7	6	8	9	45	32	.584
New York	4	3		3	6	8	7	6	36	40	.474
Boston	4	5	3		3	5	7	5	30	47	.390
Cleveland	4	6	3	6		4	3	4	33	44	.429
Philadelphia	2	6	7	3	6		5	4	33	45	.423
Chicago	3	5	6	1	6	3		5	30	47	.390
Washington	2	3	2	6	5	6	0		24	53	.312

Standing of Clubs at Close of 1944 Season

	At St. L.		At Det.		At N. Y.		At Bos.		At Clev.		At Phil.		At Chi.		At Wash.		
	W	L	W	L	W	L	W	L	W	L	W	L	W	L	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis			6	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	7	5	9	3	7	4	.578
Detroit	4	7			5	6	6	6	5	7	4	6	8	3	9	3	.571
New York	4	7	2	9			3	8	6	5	3	8	7	4	6	5	.539
Boston	4	7	6	5	3	8			3	8	7	5	6	4	8	3	.500
Cleveland	4	7	6	5	4	7	8	3			4	5	4	5	6	4	.468
Philadelphia	2	9	6	5	7	5	3	8	6	5			5	6	4	7	.468
Chicago	3	8	4	6	3	7	5	7	4	5	6	5			8	6	.461
Washington	3	9	3	6	5	9	6	5	3	6	3	6	6	11			.416

Alabama Resumes Basketball; Laney Coach

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 30 (AP).—Malcolm Laney, former Birmingham Prep School coach now a member of the University of Alabama athletic staff, has been designated to handle the Tide's basketball team.

Out of action last season, the team will have to be rebuilt from scratch with Maurice Bell, holdover of the 1942-43 team, as a nucleus.

Ski Club to Meet

The Ski Club of Washington will hold its January meeting in the Empire Room, Ambassador Hotel, Wednesday, 8:15 p. m., according to the club's president, Jack Davidson. The meeting is open, without charge, to all people interested in the sport of skiing.

Penn State Turns Out An All-American Booter

State College, Pa. — Soccer Coach Bill Jeffrey is still producing All-America players at Penn State.

This year, even though his team lost more games than it won for the first time in 19 seasons, the veteran Scot came up with his 31st All-America selection.

This honor was accorded Navy Trainee Gene Graebner of Fair Oaks, Allegheny County, by the soccer coaches of America at their annual meeting in New York.

Laune' Four Sports

Penn's first opponent in boxing, lacrosse, golf, and cross-country was the University of Pennsylvania.

On the Line

From Page 6

much stimulation. The people have money to burn these nights. Dischargees and ham-and-eggers with 4-F classifications are attracting greater crowds than they once believed existed.

College Athletics—College football won't suffer much more than it has to date for two reasons: A good percentage of all players are Navy trainees in the V-12 program, and those who are not in this class are either under-age or 4-F. This goes for college basketball and every other spectator sport involving the scholars.

Pro Football—There might be a few more cases of the type of Sammy Baugh, who was deferred because of his ranch. Baugh, as you know, was told he'd be inducted unless he made ranching his primary occupation during the football season. But here again we have a sport that, like baseball, has managed to get along and prosper with 4-F's and over-age destroyers. If there is no "work or fight" order—which now apparently will evolve only out of a grave military crisis—the mauling mercenaries of the pro game will continue to flourish.

Hockey—The answer to this is that the New York Rangers, one of the most fabulous failures in sports history, drew 15,000 spectators at the Garden on our snowy Christmas night. This game has an eccentrically stubborn clientele. It is also a lucky game, lucky because 95 per cent of its players are Canadian and thus beyond the reach of any crackdown from Washington.

Construction Off 14 Million In November

By the Associated Press

Building construction in the United States dropped off nearly 14 million dollars in November from the preceding month, Secretary of Labor Perkins reported yesterday.

About 86 million dollars worth of new construction was started in urban areas in November. The decline was accounted for almost entirely by a dropoff of 29 per cent in Federal building.

"The volume of work started this month was 23 per cent less than in November a year ago," the Secretary's report said, "new residential construction values being 60 per cent lower and addition, alteration and repair values 30 per cent higher. The valuation of new nonresidential building started this November was virtually the same as in November, 1943.

"The total of 7950 family dwelling units for which permits were issued or Federal contracts awarded during November was 5 per cent above the October total but 59 per cent below that for November, 1943. Nearly four-fifths, or 6314 were privately financed; 1636 were in Federal war housing projects. In November a year ago Federally financed units were more than half the total."

Goodyear to Employ 31% More After War

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. expects its postwar employment in the production of rubber goods to be about 31 per cent higher than prewar levels, P. W. Litchfield, chairman of the board, said today.

Litchfield, in a year-end statement, said indications are that the market for rubber goods will be considerably larger after the war than it was before. He added that the rubber division of his firm can convert to peacetime production "without great difficulty."

During 1944, he said the company maintained "the high level of production established the previous year," and increased its efficiency.

Died

BAXTER, THOMAS W. On Wednesday, December 27, 1944, at his residence, 4207 70th ave., Landover Hills, Md., THOMAS W. BAXTER, beloved husband of Mrs. Carrie A. Baxter and devoted father of Mrs. Elizabeth Mercer, Mrs. John Bell, Mrs. Dorothy Aldridge, Francis and Louis Baxter. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, where services will be held on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 9:15 a. m.; thence to the Sacred Heart Church, Whitemarsh, Md., where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment church cemetery.

BOSWELL, HERBERT V. On Friday, December 29, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, HERBERT V. BOSWELL, beloved son of James A. Boswell, brother of Mrs. Thomas Dale Holmes, Mrs. Jerome J. Beuchart, Mrs. Beatrice Holtz and Charles V. Boswell. Funeral from Collins funeral home, 3811 14th st., nw., on Tuesday, January 2, 1945, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BROWN, SAMUEL A. Suddenly, on Thursday, December 28, 1944, SAMUEL A. BROWN of 717 Gallatin st. nw., beloved husband of Mamie C. Brown (nee Utterback) and father of Walter S. Brown. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DOYLE, NANA M. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at her residence, 4008 8th st. ne., NANA M. DOYLE, beloved wife of Robert E. Doyle, sr., and mother of Mrs. John McInerney and Capt. Robert E. Doyle, jr., and sister of Scott Stilson, sr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

DUTTON, EDWIN C. On Friday, December 29, 1944, at his residence, 7 Hesketh st., Chevy Chase, Md., EDWIN C. DUTTON, beloved husband of Sallie Dutton and father of Mrs. Grace Bauersfeld and Harmon Nicodemus. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FENSTERMACHER, MYRTLE A. On Friday, December 29, 1944, at her residence, 3501 Connecticut ave. nw., MYRTLE A. FENSTERMACHER, beloved wife of W. L. Fenstermacher and mother of Staff Sergt. Sidney Willerton. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FOOKES, VIRGIL M. (DICK). On Saturday, December 30, 1944, at the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, VIRGIL M. FOOKES (DICK), beloved husband of Neenah Fookes and brother of Willie E. Fookes. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GARLAND, MINNIE O. On Thursday, December 28, 1944, MINNIE O. GARLAND, beloved sister of George Garland and aunt of Mrs. Lillian Merrill of Pasadena, Calif., and great-aunt of Mrs. Dorothea M. Dryer and Mrs. Virginia Hutchinson, Ottawa, Canada. Funeral services at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Sunday, December 31, at 3 p. m. Friends are invited to attend. Interment private.

KENDRICK, HENRY MARSHALL. On Friday, December 29, 1944, at Homeopathic Hospital, HENRY MARSHALL KENDRICK, beloved husband of the late Mazie Skinner Kendrick and father of Mrs. Sanford H. Brown, 1111 Woodside pkwy., Silver Spring, Md. Mr. Kendrick rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 1 p. m. Interment Middleburg Cemetery, Middleburg, Va.

MOORE, MARY ELIZABETH. Suddenly on Friday, December 29, 1944, at Alexandria Hospital, MARY ELIZABETH MOORE, daughter of the late William A. and Caroline A. Moore and sister of Mrs. Walter N. Plser and Mrs. William Moore, jr. Services at the late residence, 405 Prince st., Alexandria, Va., on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 11 a. m. Interment Southern Methodist Cemetery.

MULITZ, HARRY. On Wednesday, December 27, 1944, HARRY MULITZ, beloved husband of Bertha Mulitz and beloved father of Ensign Milton, Earl, Lewis and Miss Harriett Mulitz. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, December 31, at 1 p. m. Interment B'nai Israel Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Md.

MURPHY, JAMES AUGUSTINE, JR. Killed in action in the Pacific, JAMES AUGUSTINE MURPHY, JR., husband of Anne Lincoln Murphy of 3348 Prospect ave., Georgetown, and Mount Carmel, Conn., and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murphy, sr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

RUTHERFORD, DR. J. BALDWIN. On Thursday, December 28, 1944, DR. J. BALDWIN RUTHERFORD, beloved father of Mrs. Erma R. Young, 3014 Dent pl. nw., and Mrs. Dorothy R. Lehman of Chicago, Ill. Remains resting at the Hysong funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

WHEATLEY, JAMES E. On Thursday, December 28, 1944, at his residence, 67 Myrtle st. ne., JAMES E. WHEATLEY, the beloved husband of Cora Lee Wheatley, father of Victor B. Wheatley and grandfather of June C. Wheatley. Services at the T. F. Costello funeral home, 1722 North Capitol st., on Monday, January 1, 1945, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WILKINSON, BEN G., JR. On Saturday, December 30, 1944, BEN G. WILKINSON, JR., beloved son of the Rev. Benjamin G. Wilkinson of 7120 Piney Branch rd. nw. Mr. Wilkinson rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services at the Sligo Seventh Day Adventist Church, corner Flower and Carroll aves., Takoma Park, Md., on Monday, January 1, 1945. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

WOOD, HELEN C. On Thursday, December 28, 1944, HELEN C. WOOD, of 7237 26th st. So., Arlington, Va., wife of Joseph H. Wood. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 2, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

Local Utilities' Net Off Despite Capacity Sales

By S. Oliver Goodman

With the end of the year, Washington utility executives looked back yesterday at capacity demands for service and reduced net incomes.

The seeming paradox was easily explained—rising costs more than offset larger gross revenues.

Figures for the first 11 months, on file yesterday at the Public Utilities Commission, showed these results for Washington's four utilities:

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., with gross revenues of $23,546,293, showed net income of $2,752,205. This compared with $22,887,179 gross in the same 1943 period and net of $2,921,383.

Transit Gross Dips

Capital Transit Co., with gross of $25,331,934, showed net income of $1,425,349. This compared with $25,640,752 gross in the same 1943 period and net of $1,463,332.

Washington Gas Light Co. reported net income of $998,008, a drop of 7.3 per cent as compared with the same 1943 period.

Potomac Electric Power Co.'s net income of $3,420,366 was 10.6 per cent less than in the same 1943 period.

With the exception of Capital Transit, all the utilities set new records for sales during the first 11 months. Transit passengers showed a negligible decrease, less than 1 per cent.

Electric power sales here through November 30 totaled 1,276,165,586 kilowatt hours, a gain of 13 per cent over last year's previous all-time peak.

Gas Sales Up 2.5%

Gas output for 11 months totaled 16,568,186 mcf (thousand cubic feet), a climb of 2.47 per cent over the same 1943 period.

Telephone stations totaled 366,043 at the end of November as compared with 364,548 on the same date last year, while users made 445,320,000 calls against 447,549,000 in the first 11 months of 1943. Here it was a case of lack of equipment, as more than 20,000 applications for telephone service are on file here.

Capital Transit carried 379,790,312 revenue passengers in the first 11 months, against 381,516,696 in the same 1943 period.

Gas Customers Set New High

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—The gas utility industry in 1944 erected a "solid foundation" in domestic gas research for the future development of appliances to meet the demands of modern consumer markets, said J. French Robinson, president of American Gas Association, in a year-end statement today.

At the close of the year the industry is serving 19,775,000 customers, the largest number ever connected to its mains.

Robinson, who is also president of the East Ohio Gas Co. of Cleveland, reported the year's revenues of the industry aggregated $1,130,366,000, an increase of 5.7 per cent over 1943. Natural gas companies grossed $652,738,000, a gain of 6.1 per cent, and manufactured and mixed gas companies grossed $447,628,000, 5.1 per cent more than in 1943.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—Grain futures markets absorbed heavy realizing sales today and closed near the top prices after a session of extremely heavy year-end trading.

After an uncertain beginning all markets turned strong. Wheat led the advance and May rye established a new five-month high. General buying, by both commission houses and professional operators, developed about mid-session. Offerings were light until the advance encouraged profit taking sales.

Short covering in wheat was prompted by indications the Defense Supplies Corp. would announce new flour subsidy rates during the weekend. The new schedules are expected at least to reflect a recent 4-cent boost in ceiling prices for cash wheat. Grain traders anticipate a heavy increase in flour sales to result.

At the finish wheat was 1⅛ to 1⅝ higher than yesterday's close, May 1.64⅞@1.65. Corn was up ½ to 1¼, May 1.11⅛@1.11¼. Oats were ⅛ to 1⅛ higher, May 67⅛@67. Rye was up ¾ to off ⅛, May 1.14¾-1.14⅝. Barley was 1½ to 2 higher, May 1.12.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.63⅝	1.65	1.63½	1.63
July	1.54⅞	1.56	1.54⅝	1.56
September	1.53⅜	1.54⅞	1.53⅜	1.54⅝
Corn—				
May	1.11⅛	1.12	1.11	1.11⅛
July	1.10⅞	1.11⅞	1.10⅞	1.11⅛
September	1.09⅛	1.11	1.09⅛	1.11
Oats—				
May	66⅛	67¼	66⅛	67
July	61⅛	62⅛	61⅛	62⅛
September	59⅜	60⅛	59⅜	60⅛
Rye—				
May	1.13⅝	1.15	1.13⅝	1.14⅜
July	1.10⅝	1.11⅜	1.10⅝	1.11⅛
September	1.07⅛	1.08⅛	1.07⅛	1.08
Barley—				
May	1.10	1.12	1.10	1.12
July	1.04⅛	1.06	1.04⅛	1.05¾

Cash Grain

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—CASH WHEAT—No. 2 hard, 1.73.

CORN—No. 5 yellow, 99⅛ to 1.04¼; sample grade yellow, 70⅛@83.

OATS—No sales.

BARLEY—Malting nominally, 1.18@1.37⅛; feed, nominally, 85@1.00.

FIELD SEEDS—Per hundredweight, timothy, 6.25@6.50 nominal; red clover, 31.50 nominal; alsike, 28.50 nominal.

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6s	52½	60
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	29½	
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	
National Press Bldg 3-5s, '56	99½	102
National Press Bldg 4½s, '50	66	
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	63	
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	65	
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	98½	101½
Stocks		
American Co pfd	64	
American Co com	17	
Anacostia Bank	165	
Barber & Ross pfd	64	
Barber & Ross com	16	
City Bank	26	
Columbia Mtge Co units	7¼	
Columbia National Bank	210	
Consol Title pfd	40	
Consol Title com	5½	
Dist Natl Securities pfd	60	
Fidelity Storage Co	118	
Financial Credit Co units	19	
Griffith Consumers Corp com	41	
Hamilton Natl Bank	48½	51½
Intl Finance units	19	
Mayflower Hotel	6¾	7⅞
Merchants Trans & Stge pfd	67	
Merchants Trans & Stge com	50	
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	30	
Munsey Trust Co	97	
Natl Metropolitan Bank	286	
Natl Mtge & Invest com	45	
National Press Bldg pfd	8	10
National Press Bldg com	2½	
Raleigh Hotel	53	
Real Estate Mtge & Guar A	⅛	
Real Estate Mtge & Guar B	1½	
Second National Bank	78	
Security Savings & Coml Bank	172	190
Suburban Natl Bank	20	
Washington Properties	20	
Wash Rwy & Elec units	15¾	17½
Wash Sanitary Housing	112	
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	

Government Bonds

TREASURY BONDS

Sales		High	Low	Last
10	2½s, 70-65	100.10	100.10	100.10
$13	¼s, 60-55	112.24	112.24	112.24

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,016,440 shares; previous day, 1,893,820; week ago, 529,850; year ago, closed; two years ago, 259,940; January 1 to date, 263,074,018; year ago, 278,741,765; two years ago, 125,677,763.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 30.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 ind.	152.59	152.88	152.16	152.30	+0.39
20 rails	48.43	48.62	48.24	48.40	+0.10
15 utils.	26.40	26.46	26.30	26.37	+0.11
65 stks.	56.62	56.77	56.43	56.55	+0.15

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 41,900; rails, 85,540; utilities, 48,600; 65 stocks, 175,960.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C F Brill	21	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	5	13⅞	13¾	13¾	
Adams-Millis	1	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Addressog-Multi	1	23½	23½	23½	
Air Reduction	2	39½	39½	39½	
Alaska Juneau	16	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	42	3	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	13	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Allegr pr pf		60	60	60	+ ⅛
Allegr Lud Stl	3	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	1	154	154	154	
Allied Mills	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
Allied Strs	11	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	13	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	1	114	114	114	+ 1
Alpha P Cem	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Amal Lea pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	41	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Am Ag Ch D	2	93	92	92	+ ½
Am Ag Ch pf	2	96	96	96	
Am Airlines	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	41	41	41	+ ½
Am Bosch	4	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh	2	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Am Cab & Rad	35	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Am Can	3	90	90	90	+ 1
Am Car & Fdy	7	40	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am C & F pf	1	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	4	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Am Crystal	8	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Distill	13	33⅜	33	33	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til		11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am European	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Am Export L	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	41	2¼	2¼	2¼	
A & F P pf	1	93	93	93	— ½
A & F P $7 pf	2	96	96	96	— ¼
A & F P 2 pf	8	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	41	41	41	+ ½
Am Hide & Lea	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Am Home Pd	9	70	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
Am Home P rt c	49	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Am Ice	5	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Am Internat	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomot	30	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ¼
Am M & Fdy	2	22½	22½	22½	
Am M & Met	7	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Am Pwr & Lt	27	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
Am P&L $6 pf	19	66⅞	66	66¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	12	60¾	60½	60⅝	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S	14	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Am Roll Mill	21	15½	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Saf Razor	9	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	
Am Seating	3	18½	18½	18½	
Am Smelt & R	21	40½	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	12	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Am Stores	6	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	56	55⅝	55⅜	55⅜	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	19	163⅜	163½	163½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	65	65	65	
Am Tob B	30	65⅝	65½	65⅝	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	7	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	46⅛	46¼	46⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	19	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
Am Woolen	47	9	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	28	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	35	29¼	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	17	6¾	6¾	6⅝	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	104	104	104	+ 1
Armstrong Cork	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Assd Dry Gds	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Atch T&SF	20	83⅛	82⅞	83⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	1	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line	13	53½	53½	53½	+ ¼
Atl G&W Ind	4	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	9	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Aust Nichols	9	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	528	6	5¾	5¾	
Bald Loco ct	15	26⅛	26	26	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	119	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	49	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Barber Asph	3	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	29	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	9	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	16	14⅜	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Bellanca-Hem	2	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	24	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	48¾	47½	47⅝	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Best Foods	4	18⅛	18	18	
Beth Steel	34	66	65½	65½	
Beth Steel pf	1	127½	127½	127½	
Black & Decker	2	23¼	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	16	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	6	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	2	49½	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	7	23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	4	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Brandif Airw	14	20½	20	20	— ⅛
Brewster Aero	11	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	12	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	34	21⅞	21	21½	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	41½	41½	41½	
Brunswk-Balk	10	24¼	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	4	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	29	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Bullard Co	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Burlina Mills	2	40	40	40	
Burr Add Mach	11	14⅜	14	14	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	27	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros	20	15⅛	15	15	
Butler Bros pf	2	31	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	6	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	10	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	23	23	23	
Calif Packing	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	15	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Calumet & Hec	18	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	2	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	18	35¼	34½	35	+ 1
Canad Pac	35	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	
Capital Adm	1	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	33	33	33	
Carrier Corp	10	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	2	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	
Caterpil Trac	5	49	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	11	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	6	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	7	21¼	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Cent RR NJ	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cent Vlo Sug	5	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	17	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	1	29½	29½	29½	
Ches & Ohio	18	50¼	49¾	50	+ ⅛
Chi Gt Wn	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi & Ill Cl A	10	16⅜	16	15⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	5	7½	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	6	24⅞	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Chi N NW	47	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	16	56⅞	56½	56½	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	2	20½	20½	20½	
Chickasha C O	2	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Chiffs Co	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Chrysler Corp	42	97	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	34⅛	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Coca Cola	137	137	137	137	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Collins & Aik	2	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	24	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
Colum Br'cast A	2	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	
Colum Br'cast B	87	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Col G&E $5 pf	1	91	91	91	
Colum Pict	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	93	93	93	
Com'l Credit	6	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	10	43¼	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Com'wlth Edis	8	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Com'w & South	88	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Com'w & S pf	6	95½	95½	95½	+ ¼
Congol-Nairn	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Consol Cigar	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Cons Coppermin	33	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	58	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	6	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	12	12	12	
Cons Nat Gas	2	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Con R R Cub pf	22	23¾	23½	23½	
Cons Vultee	10	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Containaner Corp	2	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Cont Bak	6	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Cont Can	7	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	5	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	19	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	6	16⅜	15⅞	16⅜	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	14	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	21	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Inc		6¼	6¼	6¼	
Coty Internat	1	3½	3½	3½	
Crane Co	11	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	27	32	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Crown C & S	2	38	38	38	
Crucible Steel	15	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Cudahy Pack	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub	24	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	60½	60½	60½	+ 1
Curtis-Wr	93	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	18	18	18	
Cutler-Hammer	4	27⅞	27½	27½	
Davison Chem	19	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	7	41¾	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	14	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	27	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	8	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Diam T Mot	5	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Dist Corp-Seag	40	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Doehler Die C	3	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	7	22½	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	6	70	70	70	+ ⅝
Dresser Ind	25	58⅜	58	58⅜	+ ⅛
Duphill Int	17	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
duPont de N	3	155⅝	153	155⅝	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	8	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
East Kod Bell	8	25⅜	21⅞	22	+3
Eastman Kodak	1	178	178	178	+3
Eaton Mfg	1	52	52	52	+ ¾
Edis Bros Strs	1	22¾	22¾

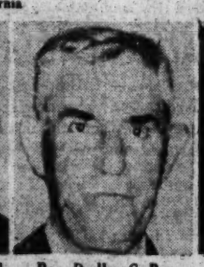
Section II
Sunday, December 31, 1944
The Washington Post
Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

Sen. H. Alexander Smith
New Jersey

Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas
California

Rep. Matthew M. Neely
West Virginia

Sen. Forrest C. Donnell
Missouri



Rep. Dudley G. Roe
Maryland

Rep. John E. Lyle
Texas

Sen. Clyde Hoey
North Carolina

Rep. W. J. Gallagher
Minnesota

Sen. Glen Taylor
Idaho

Rep. Augustus Bennet
New York

Reps. Max and George Schwabe
Missouri brothers

Sen. Wayne L. Morse
Oregon

'All-American'-Streetsweeper to Millionaire

79th Congress Faces Big Job

By Robert C. Albright

THE Seventy-ninth Congress convening Wednesday for a two-year solid booking isn't likely to make your jaw drop with either left-of-center calisthenics or a conservative renaissance.

What the voters sent to Washington to launch the President's fourth term was a good, average, American-way-of-life Congress, with Democrats still insecurely at the controls.

Answer to neither a New Dealer's dream or a Republican's prayer, the 531 men and women who comprise it run the scale of every class from a retired street sweeper to a multimillionaire musicmaker.

Probably their most distinguishing characteristic, as a body, are the men who aren't among them—the isolationists of both parties clipped off by the voters. This Congress, especially the Senate, will help to write the peace, and a 10 count for isolationism was the voters' one clear message.

This Congress also will have to vote the last of the towering war appropriations needed to crush Germany and send Japan reeling. On the basis of past performance, this it will do without a quibble.

Some Items Explosive

It will have to meet squarely the question of universal military training, pass on many another explosive domestic issue, from taxes to Social Security. It may be the first Congress to bump up against the hard actuality of postwar reconversion.

To meet these domestic problems, the voters returned by and large the same middle-of-the-road Congress the President has compromised with for the last two years. He may have to compromise again and again. The November blood infusion points a surprising growth in Republican liberalism, a leftist outcrooping here and there on the Democratic side, but never enough in any case to upset the middle way.

In House numbers, the Democrats will rise to 243, against the precarious edge that 213 votes gave them at the close of the last session. From a runner-up 212 seats, Republicans will slip back to 190. One minor party, the once numerous Farmer-Labor movement, will disappear altogether from the House roster, and another, the formerly potent Progressives, will be cut down to one.

New Blood Noticeable

Except for the new blood infusion, the Senate political division changes scarcely at all. Instead of 58 Democrats, 37 Republicans and one Progressive, the Senate tabulation will read: Democrats, 57; Republicans, 38; Progressive, one.

What those figures fail to show are the sepias and polychromes that shade the lines of political allegiance—the Democrats who will vote with Republicans on domestic issues, the independent Republicans who will vote as they please.

What they fail to show are the new faces themselves, the men—and women—not yet stereotyped with a legislative performance record, who will help to shape the character of the new Congress.

There is promise aplenty in some of these still plastic faces. There are others who will drift with the herd. There are a few who will wind up as "characters," supplanting the "Cotton Eds" of the last Congress.

Senators Worth Look

Take a look at the new Senators. In at least two of the Republican recruits the Senate GOP holds the seeds of a liberal rebirth. Forty-four-year-old Wayne L. Morse of Oregon, former public member of the War Labor Board, and retiring dean of the University of Oregon law school, comes to the Senate with united labor backing from a State formerly content with isolationist stand-patter Rufus Holman. He has a wide experience in government ranging from legal service with the Justice Depatment to arbitration of labor disputes. The Senate's "Young Turks", primarily composed of Democrats to the left of the New Deal, will extend him a hand.

Hardly less progressive is the long-jawed bluestocking, Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, retiring chairman of the Republican conference of governors. Like Roosevelt's, his antecedents are conservative but his record as governor belies his background of aristocratic wealth. Before ever claiming his Senate seat, observers rate him Presidential timber.

Spearheading the influx of Republican internationalists pushing back the thinning line of isolationists in the Senate, 64-year-old H. Alexander Smith, former Princeton professor, already has claimed his Senate seat. Smith studied under Woodrow Wilson which probably accounts for his strong internationalist leanings. But he also assisted Herbert Hoover in planning World War I relief in Europe, supported Hoover in both of his Presidential campaigns. On domestic measures, he will line up on the right.

Of international leanings, but conservative tendencies also is Bourke B. (Just call me "Hick") Hickenlooper, who lived down his name to become one of Iowa's most popular Republican governors. His only campaign commitment: To take his 11-year-old son, David, pheasant hunting.

No Real Commitment

Another Republican who got elected to the Senate without saying much about what he will do is Missouri's stocky, 60-year-old Forrest C. Donnell, former governor, who has a habit of winning when the Democrats take every other State post. A teetotaler and former Sunday School teacher, even his opponents called him "a man of sterling character" though inclined to be absorbed "with the letter of the law."

Still another who was pretty cautious about making even international commitments was Indiana's multimillionaire music-box maker, Homer Earl Capehart. The energetic Capehart, who has been cheering Republican "grass roots" movements since 1938, has one moving cause: To toss the New Deal into the ash can.

He Knows War

From husky, 41-year-old Brien McMahon of Connecticut and dapper, 39-year-old Warren G. Magnuson of Washington the Senate's thin line of New Dealers will receive robust help.

Magnuson, former Congressman and Naval Reservist with a citation for bravery, cast his first Senate vote with the "Young Turks." As head of the Justice Department criminal division under Homer Cummings, McMahon prosecuted gang leaders and Harlan County coal operators. He wants to help the Senate "make a peace that will guarantee the tragedy of this war doesn't happen again."

Adding Southern Democratic "color" to the Senate, from North Carolina will come 67-year-old Clyde Roark Hoey. Popular former Governor Hoey likes to make cadenced speeches and still wears the cutaway coat and long hair of the Bryan era.

Senate color of another sort (not yet quite determined), will be provided by 40-year-old Glen H. Taylor, Idaho's former cowboy minstrel. After failing to yodel his way to victory, Taylor this year won handily by stabling his horse, doffing his 10-gallon hat and campaigning in "dude's" duds.

A 38-year-old former Rhodes scholar, who blazed the trail to House and Senate "lasting peace" commitments by drafting the House Fulbright resolution, will displace the Senate's only woman Senator, Hattie Caraway. The new Arkansas disciple of world organization, who will resume his crusade in the Senate, is wealthy, up-and-coming J. William Fulbright of Fayetteville.

Cheers for Him

Probably the Senate's loudest cheers await North Dakota's 59-year-old Democratic former governor, John Moses, who unhorsed the isolationist Gerald Nye in the election's biggest upset. Moses is now ill, however, and may not take his seat on the opening day.

Senate successor to another Republican isolationist is world-minded Francis J. Myers, 43, of Pennsylvania. Lawyer Myers left his House seat to defeat in a close race the veteran "Puddler Jim" Davis.

The new Congress is going to have a new brothers' act, the first since the death of Speaker Bankhead broke up the famous Bankhead team (John and Bill). Representative Max Schwabe (R., Mo.), originally elected to the Seventy-eighth Congress, will be joined this trip by his half-brother, George B. Schwabe (R., Okla.)

Already lobbies are reviving House stories about another famous House brothers duet, "the Kitchen

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

JAMES F. BYRNES WARNS OF A TOUGH NEW POLICY ON THE HOME FRONT IN 1945
". . . the existing war situation demands the utmost effort of the people of the United States"

Administration Adopts Realistic Policy

Tough Year Ahead on Home Front

By Ben W. Gilbert

DEVELOPMENT of a tough new policy on the home front to keep the Nation's resources harnessed to the war effort highlighted the end of 1944 and promises to carry over into 1945 until armed forces accomplish the No. 1 job of licking Germany.

It provided a startling contrast with the public planning to strip away war controls as soon as possible which grew out of the comparatively relaxed "the-war-will-be-over-soon" attitude of late summer and early fall.

Need Not Over

Many phases of the new policy probably will remain even after the day of Germany's defeat for the Government has now resolved not to try to lick Japan with one hand tied behind our back.

Production, manpower, draft, rationing and economic controls which were on their way out a few weeks or months ago became intensified almost overnight.

It was apparent that the Administration wanted the Nation to finish the war with as much of the drive—the sense of urgency—that characterized our activities in the months immediately after Pearl Harbor.

No reflection was intended on the job that has been done. The 97,000 airplanes and the 16 million deadweight tons of merchant ships that were produced during 1944 testified to the magnitude of our production effort.

Armed With Power

But stepped-up schedules for certain items desperately needed at the fighting fronts testified eloquently that much remained to be done before the Nation could begin the hoped-for transition to a peacetime economy.

New realism on the home front dates from the postelection decision of James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, to accept reappointment to his post for a statutory term of two years.

Armed with a congressional charter, Byrnes speedily determined to push over the top a dozen or more critical war programs which were missing their schedules because of the Nation's inability to provide 200,000 to 300,000 needed workers.

Instead of waiting for the responsible agencies to run into conflict in trying to solve the situation which was created by sharply rising war front needs, Byrnes took the initiative and began laying down policy for the agencies to follow.

To make himself more effective as the Government's home front policy leader, he expanded his small personal staff. Reverses on the Western Front which abruptly awoke the Nation to realization that the war in Europe would not end in 1944 gave Byrnes a basis for acting.

Changes Stringent

The Nation was soon confronted with these developments:

Men of military age holding draft deferments because they were in essential jobs were told that they would lose their deferments if they changed jobs without draft board permission.

Military age males not in essential activity were warned to shift into war jobs or face induction.

A roundup of skilled workers, who strayed from war work, was begun with draft board aid.

Draft calls were stepped up to provide replacements for mounting Western Front casualties.

All race tracks were ordered closed by January 3 to end a startling waste of manpower, transportation and communication facilities and to remove a prime cause of absenteeism in vital war centers.

The War Manpower Commission was armed with authority to order less essential employers to release manpower to war plants or face loss of priorities and scarce materials.

Planning for reconversion was downgraded to a secondary role, with actual reconversion restricted to the bare minimum already approved under the spot authorization plan of the War Production Board.

The Nation's rubber workers agreed to work without a day off for 120 days to break the military tire production bottleneck slowing all Western Front operations.

Reversals Frequent

Reversals of form on many fronts characterized 1944.

The draft is a case in point. February, 1944, saw the War Department demanding the induction of all able-bodied youths, even at the expense of the war production effort. The draft machinery responded and in record time the Army reached full strength and called a halt to the flood of men that it could not handle.

A new policy was then established which removed the threat of induction from virtually all men over 30 and most men over 26. But, with mounting casualties coinciding with demands for manpower to staff expanding war programs, this year-end saw the picture change again. All able-bodied men of military age not in the war production effort were once more subject to call.

Rationing stopped bothering the American housewife when most foods were removed from the rationed list, permitting backlogs of valid, but unused stamps to accumulate.

But, the hoped-for end of the war in Europe seemed further away this December and visions of food surpluses became threats of food shortages. Most foods were restored to rationing and the backlog of stamps was wiped out in a dramatic belt-tightening move.

'Voluntary' Fails

Manpower which loomed as the great home front problem at the end of 1943 seemed less of a problem early in 1944 when high Government officials announced that the need for national service legislation had passed.

But as the months rolled by, more and more officials regretted that the War Manpower Commission was not armed with some real authority. Although the gigantic job of staffing the vast majority of the great new war plants had been accomplished without significant production losses because of labor shortages, a few key plants continued to experience manpower difficulties.

One "voluntary" device after another was used but over-all shortages of several hundred thousand workers continued to be reported.

Expressing new determination to find the workers, Byrnes this month told WMC to force less essential employers to release the number needed.

During the past week, WMC regional directors have been summoned to Washington to receive instructions to study their local situations—to see where workers can conveniently be transferred from one plant to another to meet schedules.

The new program means that a

Continued on Page 3, Column 8.

Trail Blazed By 78th Legislature

By Mary Spargo

THE Seventy-Eighth Congress, which ended its last tense session December 19, on a point of no quorum, will go down in history as the first Congress of the United States to devote comprehensive attention to postwar problems, both foreign and domestic, in the midst of war.

This great contribution of the Seventy-Eighth Congress, one of the most serious and conscientious of our history, has too often been overlooked in day to day accounts of congressional activities.

Small bits of the whole picture of Congress stand out—huge war appropriations, quarrels with the White House, the coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans and more recently the strange combination of conservatives and liberals in fighting the State Department nominations.

Time's perspective, however, will show that even though many major postwar problems both foreign and domestic remain for succeeding congresses to solve, the Seventy-Eighth has blazed a trail which offers hope to the world even in these dark and troubled days.

Response Vigorous

On legislation to aid veterans, the Seventy-eighth has more than marked a path—it has adopted a whole body of law far more generous and far-seeing than those of any preceding Congress.

Enumeration of a few of the major actions taken by the Seventy-eighth in regard to foreign relations will show that this Congress has responded vigorously to the deepest interest of the American people—creation of a permanent peace.

1. It was on September 1, 1943, that the House passed the world peace resolution introduced by Representative J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.). This placed the House on record as favoring "the creation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and maintain a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world and as favoring participation by the United States therein through its constitutional processes."

2. The Senate, jealous of its prerogatives as the treaty-making body, ignored the Fulbright resolution in favor of one introduced by Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee. The Connally resolution, passed November 5, 1943, by a vote of 85 to five was qualified by the use of such words as "sovereign," but it called for the establishment of an international organization to maintain peace "at the earliest practicable date."

3. In line with these two resolutions, so overwhelmingly adopted, was the action of the Foreign Relations Committee in appointing a special bipartisan subcommittee to work with the Secretary of State on the Dumbarton Oaks conference and other matters pertaining to the international organization.

The importance of this step alone probably has never been fully appreciated by the public. By this one move a nucleus of understanding of all the troublesome questions which will face the Senate when it makes its final decision has been created. There will be Senators on both sides of the aisle, who will not only be fully informed as to the reasons for each proposal, but who have participated in decisions about those proposals. Dividends in Senate and public understanding will be tremendous.

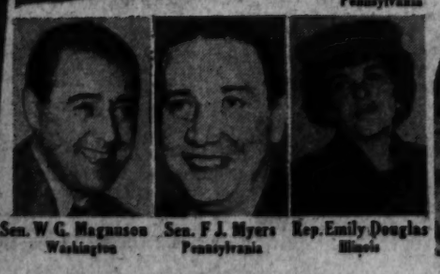
4. Congress has been represented at international oil and air conferences, so that the legislative branch may understand many of the technical aspects of these problems.

5. A first hand account, necessarily sketchy, of the foreign situation was given to the Senate in executive session by five globe-trotting senators. The session became pretty much a matter of public record. While there were disturbed reactions abroad at some frank criticisms voiced, nevertheless many warnings then given the Senate have been justified by later events. The returning Senators' comments have also served

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Sen. Leverett Saltonstall
Massachusetts

Rep. Robert F. Rich
Pennsylvania



Sen. W G. Magnuson
Washington

Sen. F J. Myers
Pennsylvania

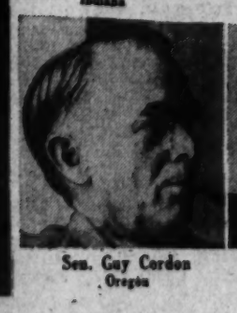
Rep. Emily Douglas
Illinois

Sen. B. B. Hickenlooper
Iowa

Sen. Homer E. Capehart
Indiana

Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse-
Rep., Connecticut

Sen. James W. Fulbright
Arkansas



Sen. Guy Cordon
Oregon

Rep. Frank E. Hook
Michigan

Sen. Brien McMahon
Connecticut

1944 Greatest Military Period in History

Brilliant Achievement Makes It Climactic

By George Connery

The year 1944 has run its course through tremendous military achievements and miraculously few important reverses. It closes with America's Army and Navy at the throats of enemies on both sides of the globe; great military powers that once thought thousands of miles would keep us impotent until too late.

It became, at the half-way mark, a year of all-out battle against Japan in the Pacific and Germany in Europe.

The 1945 prospect is crystal clear. It is for months and months of the same thing, struggles carried on without letup at the end of supply lines whose length, complexity and capacity are incredible.

Year's War Review

It has been, and will continue to be, a contest that no nation without our military direction and industrial flexibility and stamina could ever hope to carry to a successful conclusion.

As the year 1944 opened, there was high optimism for military progress, perhaps too high, but also an underlying sense of uncertainty. Japan was still far away and relatively secure, with her legendary fleet still an unknown quantity. The biggest venture of the century—the invasion of northern Europe—was still to come.

Sober, but Confident

Now our Navy has behind it a clear-cut victory over the largest fleet Japan was able to gather in 1944 and General MacArthur's army has blasted a strong and reinforced Jap army out of Leyte, strategic key to the Philippines.

Across the globe, General Eisenhower landed his Allied armies in Europe, swept the Germans into a disaster in France and pushed them back up to the borders of the Reich.

More important, in its relation to the future, is what took place in Belgium and Luxembourg in the last two weeks. Germany struck back at Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army with all her latent military power and skill. It was a surprise blow, Germany's greatest in two years, and it was costly. Yet within two weeks the attack had been absorbed and parried and the Reich again was sealed in, her complete defeat more certain than ever.

Thus, as the year ends there is a sober realization of the desperate strength of our enemies, but also a supreme confidence in our own power and leadership, a confidence that could not exist until the crises of 1944 had been passed.

Great Progress Shown

Just what military progress has been made in the last year is apparent from the accompanying two maps. Germany has lost more than half the territory she held in January, 1944, and upward of 100 million persons have been liberated from her control.

France, Belgium, part of Holland, another third of Italy were wrested from Germany in the west; the Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania, most of Hungary, half of old Poland, the Baltic states in the east.

For Americans, the land war in Europe really got underway June 6, 1944. But the American Fifth Army and the British Eighth fought bitter battles up the Italian peninsula while invasion plans advanced. In January they battered at the Gustav Line, then tried the Anzio beachhead venture south of Rome in March. Germans stiffened and stalled the Allies at Cassino and Anzio.

But the pressure was kept constant, even while General Eisenhower was building up for the Normandy invasion. By May the Gustav Line was shattered and the drive was on for Rome. It fell on June 4.

Russian Moves Mighty

Meanwhile, Russia's massive offensives rolled in from the east. The Red army crossed into old Poland in January, captured Novgorod the same month. Krivoi Rog fell in February and the turning tide was noted as far north as Finland which put out its first peace feelers.

By March Russian troops were at the Dniester and soon were rolling over the Crimean steppe in an advance to recapture Sevastopol, won early in May.

June 6 was the date of the invasion; that was the day an army was carried across the Channel and set down along the 100 miles between Le Havre and Cherbourg. Months previous the preliminary steps were taken, millions and millions of details worked out.

Beginning in March the aerial bombardment — called "preparation"—was in its sustained period of great intensity.

Hundreds of thousands of troops moved across, using more than 5000 ships and with a cover of 11,000 planes. Preceding them, an airborne army of 60,000 to 90,000 men dropped out of the sky to help secure beachheads and hold up counterattacking Germans.

A few days later there swung into place on the American and British beachheads strange appearing armadas composed of concrete craft, old warships and miles of flexible piers. They were the artificial harbors, whose secrets have not all been told seven months after D-Day.

Hard to Comprehend

They were, above everything else developed for the liberation attack, the Allies' secret weapons. How effective they were was demonstrated two months later, when masterfully equipped and supplied armies burst out of Normandy and started rolling disorganized German forces back across France.

Some of the supply problems—and accomplishments—of that campaign are difficult for the layman to comprehend. Gasoline pipelines were laid at a rate approaching 70 miles a day, 45 miles of a railroad virtually were rebuilt in 48 hours and two rail yards constructed to go with it.

Despite the artificial harbors, another port was needed. Cherbourg was captured in ruins, in three weeks and its peacetime capacity tripled in three months.

These are just samples of the way industrial skill, in the uniform of Army engineers, moved along behind the tanks.

Less than two weeks after the landings two new weapons of destruction came into action. America's B-29 Superfortress bombers and the first of Germany's deadly robot weapons.

Taking off from secretly-built bases in China, the B-29's carried their loads of bombs to the homeland islands of Japan, the first such attacks since Jimmy Doolittle's morale raid of 1942. They momentarily called the world's attention to the fact that things had been happening in the Pacific, too.

Before the year was out Japan, along with Germany, was to lose effective control over large areas and millions of people, both of which were essential to her projected new empire in the Pacific.

All-American Technique

One reason for disintegration of Japan's stolen empire was a victory over logistics comparable to the artificial harbors. It was an all-American technique, the Navy's highly developed system of task forces and supply trains. Because of this, powerful fleets—"each one as big as any force the Japs can bring against it"—roamed the Pacific, sending in their carrier planes to bomb, or moving battle wagons close in shore to bombard.

Nothing the Japs had in their outer defense circles, it seemed, could stand up against this new combination, which made it possible for aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers or destroyers to stay in the fighting zone for months at a time.

The Marshalls took a savage battering from shells and bombs in January, and in February Kwajalein Island in the Marshalls was conquered by United States Army troops. The Jap fleet stayed out of action and by April our expanding Navy felt strong enough to steam in and shell Palau, one gateway to the Philippines.

Something on the Jap home front had to react. In July, Premier Tojo went out of power, but not before General MacArthur had moved up from the southwest Pacific to within 800 miles of the Philippines and Saipan and Guam in the Marianas had been seized.

Their All Not Enough

Big things were due in the Pacific and this was no secret.

In August President Roosevelt went out to Hawaii and conferred with General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Halsey. Rumors were a supreme Allied commander would be appointed for the Pacific. More rumors about the Aleutians and Russia.

What they talked about now is history. They made final arrangements for MacArthur to return to the Philippines and for Halsey to get him there.

There, in October, the Japs decided to throw the best punch they could and hope for the best—the same tactics Von Rundstedt used in Europe two weeks ago.

It wasn't enough, as Von Rundstedt's isn't enough to interfere with complete victory in Europe.

Japan's fleet, split into three forces, took a crushing defeat.

And last week MacArthur removed any possible remaining doubt about the Philippines campaign.

He announced destruction of the reinforced Jap army on Leyte, where by Japan's own admission a decisive campaign was fought.

1 Reds free Leningrad after 29 months.
2 Yanks land at Anzio, south of Rome.
3 Allied bombers wreck Nazi plane plants.
4 Reds attack in Ukraine, trap 10 Nazi divisions.
5 Russians enter Romania, capture Odessa.
6 Cassino falls after 3 months' siege.
7 Rome captured
8 Allies invade Normandy.
9 Nazis rain robot bombs on Britain.
10 Yanks break out of hedgerows at St. Lo.
11 Allies invade southern France.
12 Paris liberated.
13 Romania surrenders, turns on Nazis.
14 Finland quits war with Russia.
15 Allies crack Gothic line in Italy.
16 Reds enter Czechoslovakia, Hungary.
17 British invade Greece.
18 British clear Scheldt estuary of Nazis.
19 Eisenhower opens Rhineland drive.
20 Nazis counterattack on Belgian border.

1 MacArthur jumps to Saidor, New Guinea.
2 Kwajalein, Eniwetok in Marshalls invaded.
3 Americans invade Green islands.
4 U. S. troops strike Admiralty islands.
5 Invasion of Hollandia and Aitape.
6 MacArthur's troops occupy Madang.
7 U. S. Navy pounds Truk by sea and air.
8 Yanks invade Saipan.
9 Navy sinks 14 Japanese warships.
10 Chinese admit fall of Changsha.
11 B-29s make first raid on Japan.
12 Myitkyina falls to Japanese troops.
13 U. S. Navy task force blasts Philippines.
14 Yanks invade Palau Islands.
15 U. S. planes hammer Manila.
16 American Navy pounds Formosa.
17 MacArthur returns to Philippines.
18 Enemy fleet smashed off Philippines.
19 Japanese cut off Chungking from coast.
20 Americans invade Mindoro.

MAPS SHOW KEY SPOTS OF WAR DURING 1944. ALSO SEE STORY IN COLUMN ONE

'All American'

Big Issues Await 79th Congress

Continued from Page 1.

boys," Claude and Will. Will became Governor of North Carolina. Claude became a rough and tumble House minority leader.

Street Sweeper, Too

But the House galleries will be looking with most interest for the arrival of single-taxer William J. Gallagher, the 69-year-old retired Minneapolis street sweeper, who beat a rags-to-riches path to the House after living on a $25.48 a month city pension.

Said the baldish, nearly toothless Gallagher: "I managed to raise $200; my campaign didn't cost that much."

The House wants an eyeful, too, of Augustus W. Bennet, the 47-year-old Newburgh, N. Y., lawyer, who with bipartisan aid finally took the measure of the man Franklin Roosevelt most wanted out—isolationist Hamilton Fish. Nominated as a Democrat, Bennet is a Republican as always and will sit on the minority side.

Three brand new additions to the House ladies' bloc will rouse more than a ripple of masculine interest and get a hand from the now coed press gallery.

Should Challenge Luce

More than passing competition for the lovely Clare Luce should be offered by former Broadway star Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, wife of Maj. (and former screen actor) Melvyn Douglas. But Mrs. Douglas won't "fence." Said the fair Helen: "I'm not a wit. I don't say things smarter than other people."

More outspoken is brown-haired, blue-eyed Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas, wife of a Marine captain and daughter of the famous late sculptor, Lorado Taft. Elected by a greater plurality than Illinois gave President Roosevelt, Emily Douglas displaces rock-ribbed isolationist Stephen Day. Said the second Mrs. Douglas: "They (the voters) have decided this country isn't going to lose the peace."

Third addition "to the ladies" is trim, white-haired Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse of Connecticut, who knows her way around in universities, politics and women's rights. Former professor of economics at Connecticut College, and Secretary of State of Connecticut, she has been director of the Institute of Women's Professional Relations since 1929.

Nine in All

The new House will have nine distaff members, a net increase of two. Only one of the old bloc of seven will be missing—pretty Winifred Stanley of Buffalo, New York's Republican "at large." Her seat disappeared in the New York redistricting.

Partywise, Republican women will hold an advantage of five to four. Connecticut's Clare Luce, Illinois' Jesse Sumner, Maine's Margaret Chase Smith, Ohio's Frances Bolton, and Massachusetts' Edith Nourse Rogers, will all be back. But a Democrat, Mrs. Mary Norton of Mayor Hague's Jersey City, will continue dean of the women, with three Democratic freshmen in her flock.

In matters masculine, the House, like the Senate, has its left and right offshoots. Sharply to the left turned Washington's First District to elect 34-year-old Hugh De Lacy, shipyard worker with a college prof background. A Democrat, De Lacy will line up more often with New York's one American Laborite, Vito Marcantonio.

Throwback to the right is Pennsylvania's 61-year-old Robert F. Rich, Woolrich textile manufacturer. His personal combat with the public debt skipped a beat when he retired in 1942. Even before the war sent the debt into the ether, Rich used to regale the House with "We're headed for bankruptcy and everyone of you know it!"

Another familiar face, back after intermission, is the lean visage of West Virginia's 70-year-old Matthew M. Neely. He left the Senate four years ago to tighten his grip on West Virginia as Governor. Now he comes back in the humbler role of Representative to pick up a House career he started before World War I.

Some Color Vanishes

Familiar faces that won't meet the eye and ear this time include the booming, strutting Texan, Martin Dies, who talked and investigated himself out of office. A gumshoeing, almost shy Texas judge will replace him. Fifty-five-year-old J. M. Combs will operate in reverse of the publicity-loving Dies.

Add vanished color: Back to his spreadeagle King Ranch on the Rio Grande goes big Dick Kleberg, who used to disport in cowboy trappings and ride around town in a station wagon.

The man who defeated Kleberg may point the shape of things to come in a House comprised chiefly of men without war scars or service. He is Maj. John E. Lyle of Corpus Christie, lean veteran of the Italian campaign, who has wound stripes. Lyle is among the first, but many another battle-scarred veteran will be making the Nation's laws for a generation to come.

Wartime Peace Action Of 78th Legislature Makes It Trail Blazer

Continued from Page 1.

a useful purpose in reminding the public that the solution of international difficulties will not be easy, but very difficult. Undue optimism about solution of international problems is dangerous because the public must steel itself to tedious wrangles and many disappointments before even the first hurdle—the basic treaty for an international security organization—can be overcome.

SENATOR TOM CONNALLY
. . . he made a resolution

6. Legislative sanction, and an appropriation of $1,350,000,000, was given to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration this year by congressional action which was signed by the President and became law on March 28.

7. For the fiscal year ending next June 30, 1945, the Seventy-eighth Congress appropriated for lend-lease the sum of $3,450,000,000 in round figures, in addition to a balance of $3,650,000,000 which had been carried over from the previous year. This was in addition to sums which had been authorized for the armed services to use for lend-lease purposes. The full appropriation for the fiscal year of 1944, made in 1943, was $6,273,629,000.

8. **To prosecute the war, the Seventy-eighth Congress appropriated 182 billion dollars in round figures, through June 30, 1945. This did not equal the record of the Seventy - seventh Congress which appropriated 205 billions to set America's gigantic war machine in motion.**

9. These expenditures made it necessary for the Congress to increase the public debt limit to 260 billion dollars. As of December 22 of this year, the public debt had risen to 230 billion, of which 29 billion was added within the last six months. It seems likely, there are, that one of the first problems of the incoming Congress will be the question of whether or not to authorize further increases in the public debt.

10. In May of this year Congress also extended the President's war powers until June 30, 1945.

11. Beside laying the foundation by which Congress can study the problems of international peace, the Seventy-eighth also created a House postwar military policy committee headed by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum (D., Va.), which is making studies on military problems which are almost inseparable from the problems of international peace. It will be left to the Seventy-ninth to go more deeply into the question of universal military service, an issue which must be settled before this country can decide what its contribution will be to an international force to maintain peace. So far the committee has mainly considered possible unification of the armed forces of this country for greater efficiency.

On the domestic front, this Congress also has made many forward strides which no previous wartime Congress has done.

For example, this Congress created the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, October 3 to this year, to cope with the tremendous problem of human demobilization and industrial demobilization when peace comes.

This provides for advances to the States in case their unemployment funds become inadequate by postwar drains and also for loans to the States to make plans in advance for public works.

Public Works Planned

Other major domestic actions looking toward the postwar periods include two huge public works programs:

1. Congress passed a one-billion-dollar flood control bill about the middle of the month, strictly as a postwar public works project.

2. Earlier Congress also passed a bill to give aid in the postwar period, if the employment situation so dictates, to the States in building new highways The States can obtain as much as $5,500,000 during a three-year period from the Federal Government if they match the sum.

3. In order to avoid the scandals over the disposition of surplus property which followed World War I, this Congress created a three-man surplus property board, to handle the disposal of an expected 100 billion dollars worth of surplus war property for which the taxpayers have already provided the funds.

After lengthy hearings two members of the board, former Governor Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut, and Lieut Col. Edward H. Heller of California, were confirmed this month. The nomination of Senator Guy W. Gillette (D., Iowa), who was defeated in his campaign to become a member of the Seventy-ninth Congress as the third member is expected early in January.

In creating the surplus property board Congress sought to avoid disturbing the postwar domestic economy and allowing unemployment to be created by glutting the market.

4. On the question of finance the Seventy-eighth Congress had one of its most spectacular rows with the executive branch, when Senator Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), resigned as majority leader because of what was termed the "insulting" character of President Roosevelt's veto message on the tax simplification bill.

Barkley was reelected the next day as majority leader. President Roosevelt apologized, the bill was passed over the veto and veto messages since that time have been less frequent and less bitter in tone.

Speaking of taxes, this Congress also instituted the first "pay-as-you-go system in the Nation's history.

5. The Seventy-eighth came out the victor in a Congress-White House tussle over antistrike legislation, which was passed over the White House veto on June 25, 1943. The measure, the Smith-Connally bill, provided for Government seizure of plants affected by strikes in wartime and for penalties for those who interfered with production. It also prohibited campaign contributions by labor organizations, which was one of the factors in the creation of the Political Action Committee.

Another Congress-Executive row which held the front pages developed at the close of the final session over the nominations of six Assistant Secretaries of State. Here developed the curious combination of New Deal Senators and conservatives, which was broken up when the President talked with the New Dealers who were spearheading the revolt. The six were confirmed.

Veterans Gain Benefits

In the field of veterans' legislation, Congress took a comprehensive view indeed of the postwar period as well as of the present.

1. Mustering-out payments were provided for members of the armed forces ranging from $300, for persons who have had active service for 60 days or more and have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, to $100 for persons who have performed active service for less than 60 days. This became law February 3 of this year.

2. The so-called GI Bill of Rights, which became law June 22 of this year, with the President's approval, provides for hospitalization and education of veterans; establishes a system of veterans' loans for the purchase of homes, farms and business property; sets up a system for veterans' employment; and gives unemployment compensation to unemployed veterans.

3. **Dependents' benefits were also increased by this Congress from $12 to $30 for the first child and from $10 to $20 for each additional child.**

4. Four million four hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for emergency maternity and infant care for the wives of enlisted men in the armed forces.

5. The Seventy-eighth Congress also provided for vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans.

Recognizes Own Ills

Busy on all these phases of national and international life, and much has necessarily been omitted from this brief review, Congress finally took cognizance of its own problems.

Late in its last session the Seventy-eighth Congress decided to do something about the creaking and often cumbersome congressional machinery itself and passed a resolution creating a committee to study congressional reform.

This committee has had time to hold only one organizational meeting and will have to go to the Seventy-ninth for authority to continue.

It is expected that the committee will ask for an appropriation of $15,000 to study how Congress may better perform such tremendous tasks as are outlined above.

Trojan Horse May Be Ready To Aid Allies

London (AP).—The Germans have acknowledged that a Trojan Horse—millions of foreign laborers inside their Reich fortress—may be waiting for the moment of crisis "to pour out warriars into our midst."

German newspapers reaching here indicate that these workers, forced from their European homelands under the threat of death or injury to their families, may already be giving serious trouble by sabotage. If true, it indicates success for the Allied call for disruption of German production.

General Eisenhower recently urged "Go-Slow" tactics. Since then Allied broadcasting stations have continually beamed instructions and encouragement.

One German newspaper said: "Just as the men of the Volkssturm stand ready to seize any airborne enemy troops who might be landed in the hinterland and to hold them until troops from the garrisons arrive, so, too, they would be able to keep down at once unrest, started anywhere in the interior, if General Eisenhower's efforts to stir up the foreigners in Germany should bear fruit.

"Germany will not experience any modern edition of the Trojan Horse. Germany is equipped against all eventualities."

Exceeds Any Other Industry in Dollar Volume

Aviation Still Faces Big Challenge

By James V. Piersol
Post Aviation Editor

Aviation molted the last of its fledgling feathers during 1944, and tomorrow it will enter the new year clad in the fine cloak of incomparable records as a weapon of war and a vehicle of commerce—but not without new and challenging heights yet to be reacned.

The close of the year heard hard-bitten tankmen and riflemen openly praising airmen for their part in the European campaign—many for the first time.

Typical was Gen. George Patton's commendation of the Ninth Air Force. In all theaters of action, what once was regarded simply as an "air service" devoted to observation, was acknowledged to be the air forces and was being called upon to bear more and more of the burden of battle. Yet just one of the challenging factors was Cologne. After two years of aerial bombardment it was still in enemy hands.

Flaming New Chapter

At the close of the year, naval air power was still burdened with barnacles signified by its outgrown designation as the "Bureau of Aeronautics." But it was giving a highly commendable account of itself in the Pacific, where Carrier Task Force 58 wrote a flaming new chapter in the history of aeronautics and substituted "air" for "sea" on the title page of naval power.

Back in Washington after the long summer campaign from New Guinea to the Philippines, Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher emphasized the importance of the carrier-borne air force as firmly as "old salts" used to emphasize the importance of the battleship.

Thus the year's end found the flat top, "the backbone of the fleet" and its airplanes the tide-turning force of battle.

The old year brought America's most formidable air weapon—the B-29 bomber—into action for the first time. Yet for all the land, sea and air power brought to bear in the Pacific, Tokyo was still 1500 miles from our nearest published base of operations.

Other challenging military factors in the 1945 outlook, and probably for several years to follow, is counteraction of complacency at home and vengeance abroad. Chemical warfare probably will have its vicious inning before the war lords of Berlin and Tokyo are finally buried.

Money Not Story

Aircraft production was the outstanding effort on the home front during 1944, with November figures indicating 97,000 planes will have been turned out when the final count is made today.

With 19 billion dollars expended on the production program, the aircraft manufacturing industry for the second consecutive year exceeded any other industry in dollar volume.

But money does not tell the production story. Its real theme lies in the grueling toll of its leaders and workers. During 1945 only 80,000 planes are planned but they will be bigger, faster and with greater capacity than has heretofore been produced. Even though the projected number is less, the intricacies of the newer planes probably will require more labor. Robert E. Gross, president of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., summed up the 1945 production problem recently when he appealed in a Nation-wide radio address to "the entire American family" to support the war effort with more and better airplanes.

Enlargement of some established airports, both military and commercial, probably will begin early in 1945 so they will be ready to accommodate such newly projected aircraft as the B-32 bomber. Although it is still on the list of confidential projects enough has been published to indicate the new bomber will dwarf anything of its type heretofore undertaken and it will require proportionate landing and take-off facilities.

Use of rocket, rotor and jet propulsion, barely tested in 1944, is destined for new goals in 1945; probably will implement the production program already scheduled. Propeller-driven pursuit planes already have been declared obsolete and probably will be discarded, except for training, as soon as the new power propellants are perfected and produced in quantity. With its new power plants and new airfoils, airpower will pass a new frontier of range and altitude beyond which little is known but much is promised.

Trip to Moon Called Sound—If Brakes Hold

London (U.P.).—Plans already have been made and navigational instruments designed for a 238,857-mile rocket flight to the moon, British Scientist A. M. Low said today, asserting that the big problem remaining was to design "brakes" for the rocket to keep it from crashing into the planet.

Discussing Germany's rocket bomb, which he described as "the most important and far-reaching development of this war," the president of the British Interplanetary Society said the idea of a trip to the moon was "perfectly sound."

"Do not laugh at the idea," he said. "It would be far more foolish not to talk about such a trip than to consider it impossible."

Low, who asserted that rocket perfection would come much faster than did aircraft development, said the moon rocket would look somewhat like an ordinary child's rocket with vanes and explained that locomotive power would be required only half the distance.

About half way on the trip, the gravitational attraction of the moon would pull the rocket the rest of the way. The difficulty then would be providing rocket power in reverse—a brake-like action—to prevent the ship from crashing on into the moon.

Low predicted that in another 10 years rockets will have superseded almost every kind of gun.

Tirpitz Fate Inspires Study Of Sea Power

By Jack Tait

London.—The most influential aviation publications in Britain have called upon the naval authorities to reconsider the whole question of the strategy of sea power in the light of the destruction of the 45,000-ton battleship Tirpitz by Royal Air Force bombs.

Reviewing the fate of naval units at the hands of air power since the war started, a "Flight" editorial concludes: "The chain of events points to the finish of the battleship—at any rate in its present form."

"The naval mind is very conservative and it will be a long while before the real significance of the loss of the Tirpitz is accepted as a lesson. Nevertheless, it must be realized from now onward that naval vessels—from capital ships downward—will sail the seas or float at safe anchorages only by permission of air power.

"The Aeroplane" said in another editorial that "a radical revision of the strategy of naval warfare is necessary." It said that future fleets must consist principally of aircraft carriers and that small types up to 20,000 tons may prove more valuable than larger carriers.

The editorial said that American naval strategists are more experienced in modern naval warfare than the British and that they are already planning strategy in terms of air power.

June 6 Indelible Day

Few Will Ever Forget Horrible But Hopeful Year That's Ending

By Bob Considine

International News Service Staff Correspondent

This was an appalling year that none of the earth's two billion living souls can ever forget—bloody, violent, desperate, hopeful 1944. Man's inhumanity to man explored new depths. Hostile elements of nature—fire, flood, earthquake and wind—rode tandem with the four horsemen of the Apocalypse.

Yet, lights symbolically blinked on again in some parts of this thundering, smoking planet, and if the world left behind it a trail of red it at least beheld in the distance the glittering hope of peace—a different kind of peace, leaders of the United Nations promised.

June 6 was the year's most indelible day. At dawn a new generation of Americans, with strong allies, stormed into France, pushed a vicious foe back. But at year's end, the liberators shook and gave some hard-won ground, slowly; then again put Von Runstedt on the run.

Review of Events

Planes Won Air War

General MacArthur plunged back to the Philippines two and a half years after the fall of Corregidor.

From the graveyard of Pearl Harbor rose the mightiest fleet the earth has ever known. It roamed the far reaches of the Pacific and put to rout the Japanese fleet wherever and whenever it came to grips. It helped knock down the Atlantic wall and to transport the biggest and best-equipped invasion forces of all time.

Teeming thousands of planes, from flighty little cubs to B-29 Superfortresses won the war of the air. Marines and Army cleared out a little place named Saipan, 1500 miles to its south and the battle of Tokyo began.

But peace that many in high places said would come in 1944 did not come. The enemy fought hard and with imagination in Europe. In the Pacific he took what he wanted in disrupted, tangled China. Peace could not come without much more sacrifice on battlefields, much more fact-facing at home.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt went back before the voters again in 1944 and was sent into office for a fourth term with a new running mate, Senator Harry Truman, after a bitter political campaign that reached explosive fervor.

Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee of the CIO, brought a novel, hotly partisan note into elections, while Congress wrangled for weeks over means by which servicemen overseas might vote.

Decision and Desperation

But campaign and election passions subsided in a hurry after November 7, and the President, assured of a stronger Democratic Congress behind him, faced the tasks of making good his tacit campaign promise to win the war soon and bring the boys home quickly. There was even a move to raise his salary from $75,000 to $100,000 a year, which would elevate him to within one-tenth of the income enjoyed by Frank Sinatra.

The world's anguish was at its worst July 20 when a clique of high-ranking Prussian officers muffed killing Hitler. It could have been the straw that broke the camel's back, for the Americans, British, Canadians and French were pushing the Wehrmacht across France and huge Russian forces were well on their way to clearing every inch of Soviet soil of Germans, but Hitler escaped and the heads of those who failed to exterminate him rolled in the sawdust after pitiless Heinrich Himmler was named commander in chief inside Germany.

To Field Marshal Von Rundstedt, Hitler entrusted military defense of the Reich.

The enemy showed his desperation as never before in 1944, as his homeland shook with Allied bombs and the sound of marching Allied feet came closer. Four days after D-Day Germany unleashed the first of its blind vengeance weapons, the V-1. Southern England, still battered by the war's early blitzes, shook anew. The fading morale of the German home front lifted, fell again when Allied troops overran V-1's launching sites in France and Holland; rose again as the malevolent, erratic V-2, titanic rocket-bomb, began to roar out of Norway and other Nazi bases to England.

Japan, too, revealed the instincts of a cornered rat when it announced that it would execute all B-29 crews. Germany, in its Christmas drive, shot many prisoners. But even more revolting, if possible, were the Nazi death chambers uncovered by advancing Allied armies. Out of these horrors came a fresh determination, a demand for a "hard peace."

Still More Troubles

Germany lost just about all of its fair-weather friends and their battlefields this year; Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Finland, Albania, most of Hungary. A few die-hard Fascists still hovered around ghostly Benito Mussolini in occupied northern Italy but Rome, where Pope Pius XII prayed openly as the battle swirled around the Eternal City, is ours.

The war continued its penchant for fabulous switches when Romanian armies, fighting Russians one day, turned the next day and faced the other way to fight Germans. Marshal Tito's Russian-backed Partisans, fighting all who stood in their way, liberated half of Yugoslavia.

The Germans pulled out of Greece but there was no immediate respite. Its day of liberation found it stewing with internal strife.

There would be more of such troubles, the United Nations knew. Churchill openly asked for another conference with Roosevelt and Stalin to iron out nationalistic differences that were beginning to appear among the great powers. Border questions, especially Poland's, reared their heads.

Questions of military government, problems of placing some kings back on their thrones, the task of feeding millions confronted an Allied team which—until it began to win—was able to concern itself wholly with beating the enemy.

All these off-shoots of war were to the benefit of the enemy. But it was cold comfort because, with scant exception, his year was hell. The fight came to his homeland, the place he never intended or dreamed it would come. It was a bad year for the enemy; his worst of the war.

Costly for All

It was a costly year for the victors, too. In 1944 the war cost Americans 250 million dollars a day, or one and a quarter billion dollars each week. But no one complained or was as touched by this as by the cost in human life. At the beginning of 1944 we had suffered about 130,000 casualties (28,573 killed; 41,110 wounded; 33,416 missing and 27,672 prisoners). By the end of 1944 the total had risen well beyond 600,000 casualties (134,143 killed; 355,877 wounded; 74,772 missing, and 63,649 prisoners). And this does not take into account the casualties born of the current German counterattack.

By year's end most of us had had our heads yanked out of the clouds of superoptimism. Good news from war fronts caused widespread cases of warworkers quitting jobs—but in early December Selective Service ordered 26-37 year olds who had quit their jobs to get into essential work or put on a uniform.

The lighter side of American life was also dealt with tartly. Presidential Aide Jimmy Byrnes ordered the 250-million-dollar American horse racing industry to shut its gates by January 3, and hinted at a reexamination of all 4-F's in the 18-26 year old bracket when he ordered such a combing of 4-F professional athletes. The Army wants 40,000 additional men to be called up in January—160,000 instead of 120,000.

American labor and management, still stormy and inseparable, gave the fighting fronts of the United Nations another indescribable avalanche of the tools of war. Some 22 million American workers were involved. Losses through strikes represented an infinitestimal percentage of the production they accomplished but made news. The biggest strikes were in Philadelphia, where 6000 transit workers walked out after the fair employment practices committee ordered better jobs for eight Negro employes, and in Chicago, where 4000 Montgomery Ward workers quit work when the company refused to acknowledge a War Labor Board directive for recognition. The Army was called on both times and again a third time, to Ward's, as the year closed. The Army also ran the Nation's 28-billion-dollar railroad system for 22 days, while unions were winning pay raises of from 9 to 11 cents an hour.

Diplomacy Important

This was the year the "war within a war" broke out. Governments fought shoulder to shoulder on the battlefields but played their diplomatic cards close to the vest. At three major conferences in this country we told our Allies the kind of peace we wanted to be a part of (Dumbarton Oaks), the kind of world banking setup we would contribute to (Bretton Woods), and the way we wanted to handle our huge, postwar aviation program (civil aviation conference).

Our smiling, 44-year-old new Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, jr., acting with the approval of the President, who chose him when elder Statesman Cordell Hull retired, served blunt notice on Great Britain and other friendly nations that America believed the best way to straighten out the Italian cabinet mess was to let the Italians do the straightening.

Optimism engendered by D-Day and the liberation of Paris set America to thinking about its returning soldiers. Many grave men put their heads together on how best we could reconvert our huge war plants and find markets enough to absorb the returning workers. Through the so-called "GI bill of Rights" Congress agreed to lend returning men enough money to relaunch their civilian careers.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, called for a kind of postwar production rationing—a system of making just so many autos, just so many egg beaters, to hold employment levels at the highest possible figure.

In the meantime, the country grappled with the constant threat of inflation. The Government admitted living costs were up as much as 30 per cent but the so-called "Little Steel Formula," freezing millions of salaries at 1941 levels, remained in effect.

Prominent People Die

America lost its No. 1 private citizen, Wendell L. Willkie, October 8, at the age of 52, and thus ended one of the unique careers of U. S. politics.

The man who never held a public office yet attracted nearly 23 million votes for the Presidency in 1940 went to his grave without indicating his preference between Roosevelt and Dewey.

Another popular defeated candidate for the White House, Former Governor Al Smith of of New York, and Willkie's running mate in 1940, Senator Charles L. McNary, also died during the year. We lost a lieutenant general, Leslie J. McNair, and Brig. Gen. Teddy Roosevelt, jr., in France, and at home death claimed 86-year-old William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, Aimee Semple McPherson, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Irvin Cobb, William Allen White and old "Cotton Ed'" Smith, U. S. Senator from South Carolina.

When Frank Knox died he was replaced as Secretary of the Navy by young James V. Forrestal. When Donald Nelson pulled out of the War Production Board after a long and bitter fight, the President replaced him with youthful J. A. "Cap" Krug.

The great land, more of an arsenal of democracy than even the coiner of that phrase ever dreamed, laughed and cried, worked and loafed, complained about cigarette, gasoline and meat shortages, turned out for entertainment in greater droves than ever.

Movies, theaters, sports events and night clubs were thrown into the excess profits class. The race tracks especially shook with feverish activity. America bet a billion and a quarter dollars on the nags and the treasuries of racing States extracted more than 50 million dollars in racing taxes.

The greatest comebacks of 1944 were France and Gen. George "Blood and Guts" Patton. France came up from what appeared to the average American reader as nothing, to a point where it now has been given a place at all the big conference tables and is being sought by United Nations treaty makers. Patton, still in the doghouse for slapping a soldier in 1943, made a tactless speech in England not long before D-Day. But the historic march of his Third Army across France and his recent swing northward to rescue the embattled First Army have swung public sentiment to him as never before.

But the No. 1 military man of the world remained Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander. Germany lost its most colorful and publicized soldier—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. Japan lost another gross of admirals.

On the Lighter Side

St. Louis' Browns won a baseball pennant, their first, and Sergt. Joe Louis boxed before one million soldiers and sailors—for nothing.

The Nation forgot the war on July 6 to grieve over a peculiarly personal tragedy, the circus tent fire which killed 168 in Hartford, Conn. There was a fearful explosion and fire in Cleveland. A howling tornado again knocked down boardwalks and homes along the Eastern coast. There were floods in the Midwest, the worst infantile paralysis epidemic in years and a buxom young lady named Venus Ramey, a Washington stenog, became Miss America.

Boston banned the book "Strange Fruit," insuring its popularity, and Postmaster General Frank Walker threw "Esquire" and its bare cuties out of the second-class mail. Hollywood, and many magazines, suddenly decided nobody wanted to see or read about the war, after a nonwar picture named "Going My Way" grossed 15 million dollars.

Other 1944 highlights:

Eric Johnston who crusades for capitalism, had a long and friendly chat with Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia . . . For the first time in our racing history, a filly—Twilight Tear—was named "horse of the year."

The biggest military gamble of the year was the chance the British took in trying to make an end run around the Siegfried Line by dropping 7500 men at Arnhem. About 2000 survived.

But the most vivid military stand of the year was the successful one made by 10,000 Americans in the little Bastogne, Belgium, a holdout which blunted the great German blow toward Sedan.

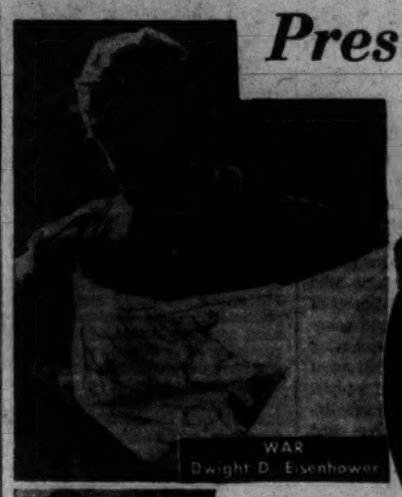
Charlie Chaplin failed to make a picture. He was busy. In the space of the year he was indicted as a violator of the Mann Act, acquitted, was sued as father of protege Joan Barry's baby, and he and Mrs. Chaplin, the former Oona O'Neill, had a baby.

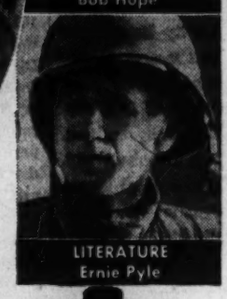
The usual spinster left the usual cat the usual $100,000.

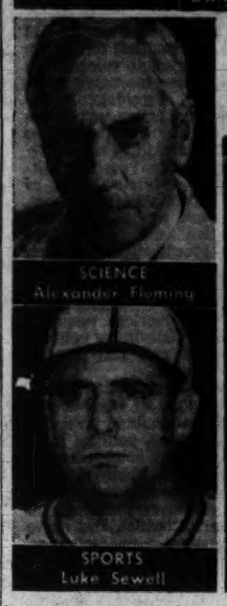
The usual messy divorces and suicides were publicized.

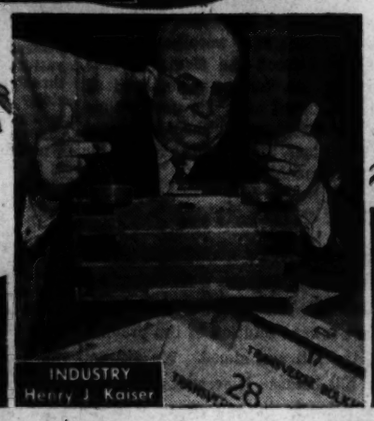
But the big news was the war and the curious fact that with each gigantic stride we made we came closer to facing here at home the stark realism of the fight overseas and the repercussions that will spring from 1944 for a century to come.

President Wins 1944 Personality Poll









By Warren H. Bennett

(AP) Newsfeatures Writer

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Commander in Chief of the U. S. armed forces and the Nation's fourth-term President, has been voted "The Man of 1944," (No. 1 Newsmaker) by newspaper editors throughout the country.

The President won two of the 10 individual titles in a national year-end poll conducted by AP Newsfeatures and participated in by 176 of its member editors. In addition to being newsmaker of the year, Mr. Roosevelt was selected as the outstanding politician of 1944.

Mr. Roosevelt, a key figure on the world stage and victor in the second wartime election of the nation's history, dominated the year's domestic and war news. The editors gave him the "Man of 1944" title virtually without opposition. The poll gave F. D. R. 132 votes—almost a 7-to-1 ratio over General Eisenhower, with 19 votes. Hitler was third with two votes.

Luce Beats First Lady

The President was designated the "Politician of 1944" by nearly as wide a margin. He received 115 ballots to achieve better than a 4-to-1 lead over Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, with 27 votes, while Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, was third with 19 votes.

General Eisenhower, supreme Allied invasion commander, walked away with the race for military man of the year. He was named by 137 editors, as against 19 for Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, colorful commander of the U. S. Third Army. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, with seven ballots, ran third.

Clare Boothe Luce, congresswoman from Connecticut, was voted the outstanding woman of 1944 by a margin of 98 to 18 over Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Third place went to Dorothy Thompson, columnist.

Henry J. Kaiser, shipbuilding colossus who also whips out planes and a host of other war materiel, was a 96 to 35 choice for industrial man of the year over Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Charles E. Wilson, former executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, was placed third.

Robot Scientists Second

Hillman ran away with the race for "Labor Man of 1944" by amassing 149 votes. Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers tied for second with 8 each.

To Dr. Alexander Fleming, who discovered the drug, penicillin, went 35 ballots and the title of "Scientist of 1944." Although his discovery was made in 1929, it was not until this year that penicillin achieved widespread use. The still-anonymous German scientists who perfected the robot bomb and the rocket, V-1 and V-2, were rated second with 10 votes, followed by Dr. Vannevar Bush, United States scientist primarily responsible for the devices which cracked the Nazi U-boat drive, with six.

Ernie Pyle, author of the best sellers, "Here Is Your War," and "Brave Men," won 36 votes to receive the title of literary figure of the year. Nine editors voted for Van Wyck Brooks ("The World of Washington Irving") and nine for Lillian Smith ("Strange Fruit").

Luke Sewell who piloted the St. Louis Browns into their first American League baseball pennant, was the outstanding sports figure, receiving 38 votes. Byron Nelson followed with 19 votes and in third place was Marty Marion with 12 votes.

Bob Hope stood head and shoulders above the field for entertainment leader of the year with 103 votes. Frank Sinatra triumphed over Bing Crosby, 26 to 13.

Trade Problems Loom As Big Peace Factor

By Sigrid Arne

Associated Press Staff Writer

That fluffy, innocent-looking cotton we raise in the South now looks like one of the first big obstacles in the road to peace. It's a perfect example of a lesson world statesmen have been hammering home, beginning with the Atlantic Charter: that peace goes far beyond no shooting. It goes into how we sell and what we buy.

The troubles of King Cotton have just been aired here before a House group, the Pace committee. The committee heard that: (1) American cotton is the highest priced in the world, (2) We are the world's largest growers of cotton, (3) We use only half of what we raise, so we must sell the rest abroad.

Our price (now 21 cents a pound) has to compete with the lower prices of our biggest competitors (India, 14 cents, and Brazil, 17).

So the Government is paying a 4-cents-a-pound bonus to anyone who exports cotton. The American exporter thus has 17-cent cotton to sell, in the same league with Brazil.

The assistant Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, told the Pace committee several foreign representatives have expressed "concern and apprehension," that other nations are "already questioning our sincerity in the drive for better world trade."

Germany Villain Then

This device of handing a bonus to an exporter was one of the most destructive ones used in the trade wars of the '30s. Germany was the villain and we were one of the nations most badly burned.

Germany gave large subsidies to her exporters of manufactured goods sold in competition with ours in South America. German factories hummed. Ours shut down and Joe Lunchpail found a soup line to stand in.

Right now only two nations are paying export bonuses—the United States on cotton and Brazil on cotton and coffee.

The Commerce Department reports that American manufacturers are quietly but greatly agitated over this cotton subsidy.

Experts point out that Great Britain could very well grant a subsidy to her steel men, who sell in competition with American steel. Canada could slap a subsidy on wheat that competes with our wheat. Pittsburgh could see bread lines again and Kansas could have an epidemic of farm foreclosures.

So what to do about cotton?

Both State and Agriculture Departments are pressing for a United Nations meeting to get agreements, presumably to set limits to the amount of cotton a nation might export.

Prospects Not Bright

Right now the prospects for such an agreement are not bright. Brazil, India and Egypt have us on the hip because their prices are lower. However, they fear our subsidy stick because we have the richest treasury in the world and could outsubsidize them.

Actually cotton, the world over, is in trouble. The world usually produces a million bales a year more than it uses—and most of that surplus comes from American fields.

Right now there's a world carryover of unused cotton of 24 million bales—a whole year's supply.

Experts say there are two ways to get rid of it: Stop raising so much cotton or see that Mrs. Lunchpail has enough money to buy more.

There are several suggestions for helping the South to turn to some other source of income. But it will take the wisdom of some Solomon of economics because 9,243,000 Americans make their living from cotton and last year it paid $1,340,705,000 to its growers.

Half of America's cotton is usually exported—and many persons would have to look for new jobs if the United States decides to stop giving an assist to export cotton.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard may have outlined the Administration's program when he told the Pace committee he favored a plan whereby American cotton either dropped to the world price, or at least was sold at a lower price, hooked to the world price.

New Crops Suggested

That drop in price would wipe out some cotton growers. To help them convert to other crops, Wickard suggests income payments for say five years, decreasing each year.

To what will the South turn?

There is talk of dairy farms (which brings a howl from northern dairy farmers), of great fruit orchards and vegetable farms coupled to huge freezing plants that would ship frozen foods around the world. Dr. John J. Grebe, of Dow Chemical Co., thinks the South can turn up a bonanza in a chemical industry built on Southern pine and on Southwestern oil.

The freest of the free-traders conjecture, off the record, that in decades to come the United States will buy all its cotton abroad. Her one-time cotton hands, according to this guess, will learn to turn out higher-priced processed articles. In the long run, they would earn a better income.

Home Front Must Face Tough Policy

Continued from Page 1.

manufacturer of patent medicines in Freeport, Ill., employing 3000 workers is being asked to release 600 of his workers to a nearby dry cell battery plant that needs the manpower to keep fresh batteries flowing to the fronts.

If the manufacturer should balk, WMC now has a remedy. It can ask the WPB to take away his supply of alcohol which he needs to maintain his production.

It is Byrnes' hope that he will have to swing this club as little as possible since more can be accomplished by negotiating the release of workers with the agreement of management and labor.

Admittedly, this new weapon is a crude device. It does not take care of seniority rights which a worker has accumulated with his original employer, nor does it make sure that the worker will not suffer a cut in pay, reduction in status, or even hardship as a result of the change.

Properly drawn national service legislation would have provided for these contingencies while filling war needs.

On the economic front, expected relaxation of wage controls did not materialize. The War Labor Board drew plans to knock out the Little Steel formula with the defeat of Germany, but when German resistance continued, the board settled the steel wage demands with a compromise adjustment which left the line against inflation largely intact.

More See-Sawing

The battle of reconversion seesawed throughout the year. Former WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson and former WPB Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson slugged it out over Nelson's program to provide for interim reconversion on a "spot authorization" basis.

Nelson's program was put into effect in August, but the conflict forced the resignation of the two top officials. The "spot" plan has since been suspended in most major cities and a freeze has been imposed on additional civilian production.

Meanwhile an easy materials supply situation tightened with shortages of copper, lead and other metals providing additional reasons for holding the lid on civilian production.

Official discussion of reconversion is now restricted to such an extent that Byrnes—director of War Mobilization and Reconversion—hesitated to appoint a deputy for reconversion in announcing his new staff.

Progress of the critical programs should provide the key to the 1945 production situation.

These programs are critical largely because they have developed from battlefield demands, requiring sudden expansion of existing production lines or development of entirely new ones.

Production in general otherwise should provide little trouble.

Many Items Critical

A total of 64 billion dollars of war munitions was produced by this country in 1944, compared with 57 billions in 1943, 31 billions in 1942 and slightly more than 8 billions in 1941. Schedules for 1945 call for 58 billions, with the noncritical programs dropping off and the critical ones rising sharply.

Among the critical ones are superbombers, radar, tanks, ship repair, ammunition, trucks, tires and cotton duck.

Over-all plane production is scheduled to drop off from the 97,000 total this year to 78,000 in 1945 but the increasing emphasis on heavier and more costly types of planes will keep the plane program in the present 19 billion dollar a year class.

Production of merchant ships totaled 16 million deadweight tons in 194—is slated to drop to 13 million tons in 1945.

Similarly, the Navy ship program is scheduled to drop off somewhat.

But a 9¢ per cent increase in production of B-29 superbombers is required by June.

Rocket production must rise 262 per cent by the same time.

Heavy tire output must go up 30 per cent.

A sudden end of the war in Europe probably will produce substantial cutbacks and another dramatic change of pace. However, the experience of the last year has convinced officials not to try to lift the lid ahead of time again.

From the Government standpoint, 1945 will see further flowering of the Byrnes operation.

Assistants Experienced

Eventually, Byrnes is expected to have a staff of 50 including secretaries, compared to the half dozen or so that he had attached to his office during most of 1943 and 1944.

Heading up the staff is Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy for war programs, who was previously director of materiel for the Army service forces. Director J. S. Hutson of the Commodity Credit Corp. has been named deputy for agriculture. Eventually, it is expected that a deputy for reconversion will be appointed.

Fred Searls, jr., industry engineer who has served with the WPB and the Maritime Commission, was named director of production liaison and coordination. William Haber resigned as assistant executive director of the War Manpower Commission to become director of manpower liaison and coordination. Thomas C. Blaisdell, a WPB planner, was made director of plans and statistics.

In addition, Byrnes has his original staff and the group of four H's provided by presidential appointments to jobs created by Congress to handle some reconversion operations.

Top News Stories in 1944

THE editors of Associated Press newspapers were polled on their selections for the "biggest news stories" of 1944.

A total of 176 ballots was received. First choice rated 5 points; second, 4; third, 3; fourth, 2, and fifth, 1.

Here is how the votes were cast:

1.	Normandy Invasion and Battle of France	879
2.	Reelection of Roosevelt (November 7)	527½
3.	Philippine Invasion (October 19)	438½
4.	B-29 Bombings of Japan (June 15)	107½
5.	Hitler Assassination Attempt (July 20)	103
6.	German V-1, V-2 Secret Weapons (June 16)	101
7.	Hartford Circus Fire (July 6)	86
8.	Russian Drive on Germany (October)	70
9.	Death of Wendell Willkie (October 8)	61
10.	Balkan Crackup (August 23)	43
11.	CIO-PAC Emergence in Politics	35½
12.	Recall of General Stilwell (October 28)	31
13.	Postwar Parleys	31
14.	Marshalls and Marianas Campaigns	21
15.	Fall of Paris (August 25)	15
16	Capture of Rome (June 4)	14
17.	Air Attacks on Europe	10
18.	Japanese Resurgence in China	8
19.	Cleveland Fire (October 20)	7
20.	Eastern Hurricane (September)	5
21.	Casualty Lists	5

Biggest Headlines In 1943

BEST answer to the pessimism that has swept some quarters as the result of the German counteroffensive this month is to check the leading stories of 1944 (see other box at bottom of page) with those of 1943, to see how great has been the progress of the fight against the Axis during the past year.

Here are the top stories of the year 1943, which show that the United Nations war machine was just beginning the punches which provided knockout headlines during 1944. They also were chosen as result of a poll among editors of Associated Press newspapers throughout the United States:

1. Drafting by Allied leaders of an overall blueprint for winning the war and keeping the peace.
2. Russia turns the tide in an almost year-long offensive.
3. Allied bombers invade Germany through the roof.
4. Italy surrenders and wars on Germany.
5. America strikes back in the Pacific in a series of conquests from Guadalcanal to the Gilberts.
6. Mussolini topples.
7. Pay-as-you-go taxes.
8. Sir Harry Oakes murder case.
9. Coal strikes imperil war production.
10. U-boats lose battle of Atlantic.
11. Attu and Kiska in the Aleutians retaken.
12. Race riots hit Detroit.
13. The bombing of Rome.
14. The American raid on the Ploesti oil fields.
15. The famine in India, which killed millions.
16. The wreck of the Congressional Limited.
17. The raising of the Normandie in New York Harbor.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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4 13 Sunday, December 31, 1944

Legislative Budget

The District Commissioners are entitled to commendation for their preparation of a legislative budget for the coming session of Congress. Numerous bills of local importance were lost in the last session not because of rejections by Congress, but only because that overworked body did not find time to consider them. Enactment of these and new bills approved by the Commissioners will unquestionably be facilitated by the presentation of a legislative program to the House and Senate District Committees early in the new session.

Good judgment is reflected in the resubmission of the bill to centralize the administration of public welfare programs and to make the Board of Public Welfare advisory only. Other bills, for division of the expenses of the Zoo between the Federal and District governments, to tighten control over communicable diseases, to compensate the District for land taken over by the United States and for various other purposes, are included in the list. Yet it seems to us to be far from complete. Where is the bill for merger of the city's two major police departments? What about reorganization of the city's Water Department, as proposed by Senator McCarran? Then there is the larger question of reorganization of the entire District government which got only preliminary consideration this year. Of great importance to the District also is the housing legislation that is being shaped up by Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

In our opinion the Commissioners ought to be interesting themselves in the city's major problems as well as in its minor ones. We would like to see a legislative program covering all these vital subjects sent to Congress with the active support of the Commissioners and citizen groups behind it. We cannot safely rely upon members of Congress to initiate and press for enactment of major bills for the District. If the Commissioners' legislative budget is to attain its maximum usefulness, it will have to be expanded much beyond its present proportions.

On Optimism

One of the by-products of the unexpected military reverse on the Western Front was a sudden resumption of the official and unofficial sermons against false optimism that were so fashionable and familiar a couple of years ago. The implication seemed to be that Americans at home, by hoping for an early end to the war and by looking beyond the end of the war to the problems of reconstruction, were somehow to blame for this setback to the Allied arms. We are now encouraged to be gloomy, indeed, almost despairing; to prepare ourselves for greater and greater efforts and sacrifices, and to believe that, even in Europe, the war has but barely begun.

We confess we cannot follow the logic of these exhortations. All information concerning the progress of the war is under strict official control, and American optimism, such as it was, has been based chiefly on the information which those who have charge of the direction of the war have seen fit to reveal and the statements they have seen fit to make. It is also difficult to see how the optimism at home, even if mistaken, can have had very much to do with whatever negligence or fault made it possible for the Germans to break through the lines in Belgium. The fault there now seems to have been one either of intelligence or of command or both, and can hardly be the responsibility of the man at home who dared to hope that the war might indeed be nearing its end, and that something of civilization might possibly be salvaged.

The strictures against optimism in military matters seem also to apply to optimism in political matters. Those who have been led to hope that the cause of this most terrible of wars had been recognized and could thereby be eliminated, who hoped, that is, that the world could be reorganized on some surer basis of international justice and security, are also under rebuke. It has suddenly become in order to insist that idealism and ideology have nothing to do with the war, that the world is pretty much what it always has been, even to speak of a third world war in the same fatalistic tone in which, in the later 1920s, men began to speak of a second world war.

We object to this reaction from optimism to pessimism. Our principal objection to the new cult is simply that it is not a very good spirit in which either to make war or to make peace. Pessimism very quickly leads to cynicism, and neither soldiers nor warworkers, nor statesmen, nor even journalists who approach their tasks in a thoroughly cynical spirit are likely to make very good jobs of them. It has been observed that "there is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so," and it seems to us the observation has profound truth in it. History has a way of becoming what people expect it to become, which strikes us as sound enough excuse for expecting the best.

Canceled Stamps

Representative Andresen has denounced the cancellation of red and blue stamps validated prior to December 1 as "a swindle" perpetrated by OPA and Economic Stabilizer Vinson on millions of thrifty housewives. Mr. Andresen concludes that Messrs. Bowles and Vinson have entered into a conspiracy to deprive American civilians of food supplies to which they are rightfully entitled. Such intemperate utterances are nicely and, we doubt not, deliberately calculated to add fuel to the flames of indignation kindled in the breasts of many thrifty holders of invalid stamps.

We heartily sympathize with the disappointed housewife who may have been saving to buy a roast or steak during the holiday season or to acquire extra sugar for making cakes or confections. In our opinion OPA Administrator Bowles committed a tactical error in suggesting that persons who held invalidated stamps "simply didn't need the food at the time the stamps were intended for use." That is one of those half truths that does nothing to pacify the unlucky individuals whose confidence in promises that their stamps would be valid indefinitely has been rudely shattered. Sole justification for the cancellation order lies in the fact that it was a necessary move to avert serious trouble in the months ahead. If the pre-December stamps had remained valid, it would have meant that supplies of many rationed articles would not have been large enough to permit both 1945 stamps and stamps carried over from 1944 to be fully utilized. There would have been an infernal scramble for all sorts of rationed foods, with the result that some individuals would have grabbed a disproportionate share while others would have been left with ration stamps that could not be utilized. In short, the rationing system would have broken down over wide areas. Critics may ask why the OPA did not at least give holders of the pre-December stamps a few days' advance notice of cancellation instead of taking them by surprise and betraying their confidence. Had it done so, there would have been a run on supplies of rationed goods that would have cleaned out stocks on hand and given the rationing program of the New Year a most inauspicious start.

Of course, if we look backward we can find cause for criticizing the official optimism that led to the dropping of rationing in case of most processed foods and meats. There may be some basis for the charge that political considerations accounted for a desire to soothe and pamper the civilian population prior to the last election. But the decision to loosen up on rationing requirements may be accounted for quite easily on the ground of miscalculation—overoptimism as to the length of the war and the extent of the demands likely to be made on food supplies by the armed services. Coupled with that, black market leakages have undoubtedly imposed a heavy drain upon supplies of some foods—notably meats.

It is true that total production of food in 1944 was, as Representative Andresen says, the highest in our history. But we have to remember that nearly one quarter of the food output went to the armed forces, to lend-lease and to meet other export requirements. Although we had enough food left to permit of a civilian per capita consumption above the level of 1935-39, shortages existed in particular classes of foodstuffs. Moreover, consumer demands were greater because the public had more money than ever before with which to buy. In the coming year the total over-all supply of food is expected to be about as abundant as it was this year. But in case of meats, butter, sugar and some processed foods, continued and more acute shortages are anticipated. Owing in part to stepped-up military needs, lack of ships and inadequate manpower in sugar refineries, there is going to be less sugar than in 1944. Civilian allocations of processed foods in the 1944-45 season are also much below the level of the preceding year, despite a larger pack, because the Government is taking 41 per cent of the output instead of 25 per cent as in 1943-44. Butter production in 1944 was the smallest in years, while year-end stocks are extremely low.

To sum up: there isn't enough to go around of some foods that people want and have the money to buy. Under the circumstances it would be an ostrichlike procedure to pretend that all the red and blue stamps outstanding could be honored without drastically raising point values of rationed commodities. It would also be dodging facts to underrate the shock to consumer confidence resulting from the cancellation order. Housewives are already asking whether they dare rely on informal assurances that their valid stamps will be good for the next two months. The tendency to buy regardless of need has thus been encouraged.

Men Of Bastogne

When the full story of the Rundstedt offensive and how it went aground is finally told, one very special chapter will have to be devoted to the exploits of the men of Bastogne. Their story is of the stuff out of which legends are woven. Only this time truth is more thrilling than fable. For seven fearful days and nights this American garrison found itself completely cut off from the main body of the retreating American First Army, entirely surrounded by the German tide that had swept in from the east.

For seven days and nights the Germans tried everything in the book to wipe out this garrison or compel it to surrender. An unceasing artillery barrage was kept up, great numbers of German tanks were thrown into the fight, and when the situation of the defending Americans began to look really hopeless the Germans sent an ultimatum in which the Bastogne garrison was threatened with annihilation unless it surrendered. To this ultimatum Brig. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe of Washington replied simply, fervently and unequivocally. His answer was "Nuts!"

The units defending Bastogne were the 101st Airborne Division and odds and ends of the Third Army's Ninth and Tenth Armored Divisions. Various other units contributed to relief of the besieged garrison. Those men of Bastogne lived up to the finest of American traditions. They set an example of heroism, of coolness in the face of supreme danger and of a realistic awareness of the vital importance of the job they had on hand which will forever make their exploit memorable. At Bastogne, vital communications center, the Germans found themselves balked and because they were balked there they could not reach the Meuse in time. Bastogne was the turning point, and all honor to the gallant men who were responsible for thus having put a monkey wrench in Runstedt's plans. They deserve well of the Nation and of mankind.

Grand Teton Area

President Roosevelt's pocket veto of the bill to abolish the Jackson Hole Monument at least has the virtue of giving Congress a new start toward solution of the problem at which the bill was aimed. We did not favor the bill because it seemed to us that it was negative in its approach. What is needed, in our opinion, is not a sweeping undoing of what the President did in creating this national monument, but rather an adjustment of the legitimate grievances.

Fortunately, the President has now made two concessions to the viewpoint of the legislators who put through the abolition bill. He says that he will be sympathetic to legislation permitting the use of revenues from the national park and monument system of this area to offset the loss of local taxes resulting from Federal acquisition of private lands. Likewise he will approve legislation guaranteeing to the cattlemen within the area the grazing privileges and rights of passage over Government lands they now have through administrative action. These concessions remove two of the most formidable local objections to the monument. If the Administration had been willing to compromise on these and other points in the past, the problem would doubtless have been settled by legislation long ago.

One other area of disagreement remains—the question of the boundary. This is complicated by the fact that the Rockefeller interests, under the disguise of a cattle company, bought up scattered parcels of land over a wide area for donation to the Government. The monument was extended to include these purchases, although that action brought many private ranches within its boundaries and a good deal of land that cannot be considered essential to preservation of the Grand Teton scenic area. It should not be impossible, however, to draw a boundary that would include in the Grand Teton National Park all the land necessary to round out that park as a great recreational area and leave the remaining areas in private hands or under State or Federal control for grazing purposes.

It is well to remember that Senator O'Mahoney and the late Senator Carey of Wyoming got a bill through the Senate back in 1935 to add most of the area now in dispute to the Grand Teton National Park. The bill failed because the Budget Bureau opposed its provision to compensate local governments for loss of taxes. Now that the President has conceded this point the time is certainly ripe for another effort to compromise the boundary issue. A compromise was almost reached last year when a Senate subcommittee went to Jackson Hole and studied the entire problem on the spot. It is not a question of preserving or despoiling a great scenic area so much as it is of ironing out details which are important to the State and the local inhabitants.

TO VIOLET

Open the map, my dear, and see the lands
That have filled the horn of fame:
How small the space where glory stands,
Greece and the Roman name!
God's mulberry tree with veined and fissured leaves
Let one fall in the sea,
And from it, lo, the silkworms weave
The softest webs that be.
Plato and Phidias are those weavers called,
Their web is Grecian art,
And by it are the eyes of the world enthralled,
And by the eyes the heart.
Now turn to Heaven and see the suns that burn,
Immensities of fire,
And round them see the planets that must turn
In well-controlled desire.
How small by them our earth! yet earth perchance
Has the mightier destiny,
Is the Athens of the Angels and God's glance
Seeks earth most lovingly.

DOUGLAS AINSLIE

Meeting House

A Communication

A STADIUM? Yes, but——

Shall it be said of America? And, lo, Washington offered, as did Rome long ago in the Coliseum, games in a great stadium for the amusement of envoys and wise men of the nations who came from the uttermost parts of the earth to seek aid and counsel in relieving and in removing causes of famine and distress of hundreds of millions of people. They came to seek aid in rebuilding wasted agricultures and wrecked industries and in creating economic democracy as first needful to political democracy. Shall it be said that these envoys who came to the world's greatest center of democracy found instead that only a great stadium for games for their amusement had been specially provided for them?

Perhaps Washington needs a great stadium. But Washington needs now something more than a stadium for games of physical prowess and for pageants. Only yesterday telephone operators threatening to strike were officially reminded that Washington is now the greatest center of communication of the world. Washington is far more than that. It is the world center of ideas and the spirit of democracy is the goal for which the majority of the peoples of the world even now are fighting to suffering and death.

Washington needs above all else in its physical equipment a great meeting house as a parliament of mankind and a congress of the nations, an edifice unlike the beautiful but useless Jefferson Memorial, that will honor and also serve the methods and hope of democracy. Such an edifice would be designed for concourses of people and great assemblies and for smaller meetings of sections and conferences and committees that would report back to general assemblies.

Inadequate Facilities

Existing public halls of Washington, while some are beautifully appointed, in no case are large enough, nor are they suitably fitted with small auditoriums for holding sectional meetings at the same time. Nor are eating facilities convenient to them. Washington has needed in the past, needs now, and for the postwar period will all the more need a suitable establishment for holding national and international conferences, conventions, assemblies and congresses, and musical festivals.

This need has been made very real to many of us who have been responsible directly or indirectly for making arrangements for national conventions and international assemblies in Washington. For example, in 1939 it was necessary to commandeer the Union Station for the banquet session of the World Water Power Congress. All the more urgent will be the need for such congresses on scientific, economic and social welfare in the postwar period when Washington will be the center of the world in such matters. Many international organizations are now in formation that will have need of a suitably equipped meeting house for the open deliberations on food and agriculture, on world natural resources, on human resources of the world, on economic problems and international trade, on international matters on questions of safety and protection of small as well as of large nations.

Minimum Requirements

Such an establishment, that may be called a Meeting House of Mankind, shall provide the following minimum facilities:

1. A great auditorium to seat not less than 10,000 people and by throwing open smaller adjoining auditoriums, 5000 more. The auditorium, of course, would be fully equipped with up-to-date acoustical features with public address systems and for discussion from the floor, with projection equipment for moving and still pictures, and with floor heat.

2. A great pipe organ.

3. Small auditoriums, not less than 10, to seat 250 persons for sectional meetings—each small auditorium to be fully equipped for projection of illustrative matter.

4. Conference or committee rooms. Not less than 20 to seat about 50 persons and to be furnished with large counsel tables and with secretarial anterooms and furniture.

5. Facilities for serving meals, to be located in a subbasement story below the auditorium.

a. A great banquet hall to seat not less than 5000.

b. Several small dining rooms.

c. A large cafeteria.

All equipment and facilities to be up-to-date.

6. Accommodations for a limited number of guests of the Government.

7. Location to be central, possibly south of the White House on Constitution ave., or somewhere near the Lincoln Memorial

The structure and facilities of this great meeting house should be efficient, in good taste, and should have simplicity, dignity and beauty befitting a great Meeting House of Mankind. A great tower should arise from the structure from the top of which an everlasting fire would burn from a great torch as a symbol of the undying spirit of light, truth and justice in all fields of human knowledge, endeavor and relations to all people throughout the world.

W. C. LOWDERMILK,
Past President of the American Geophysical Union of Earth Sciences.
Washington, Dec. 15.

1944 Ledger

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

IN THE UNITED NATIONS' ledger for 1944, political achievements are, unfortunately, much less satisfactory than military ones. This discrepancy was, however, to be expected. As is every war coalition, the United Nations are strong militarily and weak politically. Their leaders have been certainly aware of the importance of political problems and have devoted much time and attention to postwar planning. But they considered military affairs as "first things" and did not dare—or could not—recognize the interdependence of military and political problems. Of the Big Three, Stalin alone could afford to think simultaneously in military and political terms. His position of absolute ruler allows him to prepare for peace while waging war. President Roosevelt's political action was handicapped by the election. Prime Minister Churchill is essentially a wartime leader. Very few British, indeed, visualize him as England's chieftain after the war.

The result was that political coordination did not follow military coordination. Sumner Welles, this week, deplored the lack of a United Nations Political Council. Walter Lippmann pointed out the American responsibility for the delaying of political issues which now call for immediate solution.

Liberation has made, indeed, everyone aware of the impossibility of postponing, until the peace conference, political problems such as boundaries or governments in liberated countries. The liberation has brought to light, moreover, problems, the existence of which we have vaguely suspected, but the importance and acuteness of which we have not realized. One of the most vexing and confusing problems raised by the liberation is that of the integration of the resistance forces in the governments established along orthodox democratic principles. From a strictly moral point of view, the resistance forces which played under the occupation the leading part in the fight for national independence, can undoubtedly claim an adequate leading part in the administration of their liberated countries. But being the heroic elite of the enslaved nation, they have been a minority, supported in their fight for national independence by the majority. Social and political conceptions of this fighting minority have not been, however, necessarily those of the majority. Now, how can a minority impose in a democracy its political and social conceptions upon a majority? And how can we determine for sure what the conceptions and aspirations of the majority are, as long as the peoples cannot freely express their will in genuinely democratic elections which cannot be held until more or less normal conditions are established and the millions of war prisoners and deported workers are able to cast their vote?

Heterogeneous Groups

Furthermore, the liberation brought to life the coalition character of the resistance forces. United during the occupation in their fight against the common enemy, the different political and social elements which found themselves brought together in the resistance groups, have returned since the liberation to their own specific problems. They voluntarily forgot those problems during the occupation, but the occupation—with its twin evils—collaboration and inflation—has exacerbated Europe's prewar social conflicts.

Finally, this war does not have the same aspect for all the United Nations. One group of them fights the Axis. The other group fights both the Axis and those of their own social and political groups which have been willing to accept, for ideological or material reasons, the Axis domination. The first group is composed of nations which recognize the necessity of certain changes after the war, but which want fundamentally to maintain or recover their prewar political and social status. The United States, Great Britain, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Luxembourg and Czechoslovakia are in this group. And so is the Soviet Union. The second group is composed of nations, the majority of whose populations do not want to return to their prewar political and social status. France, Greece and Yugoslavia are in that group.

Belgium is in an uncomfortable position between the two groups. On one hand she does not have against her prewar regime the same grievances which France has against her prewar and occupation-time leaders. But on the other hand, the postwar regime of Belgium may be to a great extent determined by that which postwar France will adopt.

Poland is the unhappy country, whose external problems have overlapped her domestic issues. It is pretty certain that the majority of the Polish people do not want to see restored the prewar Poland of the "colonels' regime." But until the Poles are granted the opportunity of freely expressing their will, it is impossible to determine what is the character and extent of the changes they really desire.

Two Groups

The United Nations are thus divided into two groups, the first of which can be described, with certain oversimplifications as "conservative," and the second one, with the same oversimplification as "revolutionary." It is not easy to find for those two groups a common political language and to agree on the structure of the postwar order in which they will have to live and cooperate—whether they like it or not—if they are determined to assure the peace. The difficulty is increased by the fact that in the first, so-called "conservative" group not all nations have the same views on the desirability of changes in the second so-called "revolutionary" group. The Soviet Union is as "conservative," as are the United States and England, as far as she is determined to conserve her prewar regime. But she is not as afraid of the forthcoming changes in the "revolutionary" countries. She may even welcome them to the extent that she will believe those changes will tighten the ties between those countries and Moscow. On the other hand, not all of those elements in the "revolutionary" countries which urge political and social changes, want those changes to go along Communist principles. France is the most outspoken example of a "revolutionary" nation which wants radical social changes and close cooperation with Moscow, but is opposed to communism. And even the revolutionary elements in Greece do not want a Communist Greece. But France is the happiest of all revolutionary countries. She has found by herself, without any foreign intervention, a regime which absorbs all the conflicting trends of French national forces. This is General de Gaulle's greatest merit.

Germany's Hope

When we become aware of the extremely complicated and confusing political and social climate of the United Nations, we must not be surprised to see that they still have been unable to coordinate their political action for the establishment of postwar order. We should be rather surprised that the political divergencies of the United Nations are not greater than they are at the dawn of 1945.

Germany's last hope is, indeed, that those centrifugal political forces of the United Nations, added to conflicting economic interests, will weaken the coalition and allow Germany to escape her otherwise inescapable defeat.

But while all those centrifugal forces are unquestionably most dangerous, there are other forces working in the direction of consolidation of our wartime coalition. Those forces are the growing understanding of the necessity of cooperation without which this war cannot be won and the peace assured. On one hand, it is becoming ever more obvious, that whether we like it or not, we are all condemned to live in "one world." On the other hand, it is becoming gradually obvious that the great alliance of the Big Three, as imperfect as it might be, is indispensable for the establishment of security in the "one world." And this great alliance will indeed succeed only if it takes into consideration the complex and diverging political and social trends of the "one world."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Disillusioned

I am thinking of our soldier boys on this Christmas Day. Thinking of the wintry gales, the snow and rain they must endure. Thinking of the shot and shell they must face, of the wounded and the dead. Thinking of their discouragement now that they know they are not fighting for freedom and liberty of peoples as they were told they were. Knowing that this World War II is but a campaign, as was World War I, in the shifting of nations in the building of empires and will settle nothing of any duration.

I am thinking of the Greeks on this Christmas Day, of them who fought off the Italians and resisted the Germans after the English had been driven into the sea, the Greeks who prayed for the return of the Allies, only to learn when they did return that they were but trading one master for another. A new master who, because America is so abundantly supplying him with ammunition, uses the machine gun, instead of starvation, as a means of subjugation. A method which, when used by the Germans, is atrocity, but when used by the British is civil war.

I am pitying Mr. Roosevelt because he must go to bed on this Christmas Day knowing that he could stop the Greek massacre with but a word had he the moral courage to use it. Knowing that he is but putty in the hands of Mr. Churchill even while Mr. Churchill is totally dependent upon American troops to save his empire, and without which England would be overrun in the matter of days.

I am wondering this Christmas Day why Mr. Churchill cannot see that he is but throwing Greece, Italy and Belgium into the lap of Russia, even as we did France, why Mr. Roosevelt could not see that his policy of "Vichy appeasement" and the ignoring, if not actually insulting De Gaulle, not only would give French Indo-China and Burma to the Japs, which will take thousands of American lives to retake, but would result in the alignment of France with Russia.

I am thinking on this Christmas Day if God, in His infinite wisdom, may not be taking care of our future as we, with our short-sighted politicians, are unable to do. The foundation of "World War III," is already laid, with England the "best hated" nation in Europe. When the match is thrown into the powder keg of "World War III" there will be no France to intervene for even a few short weeks. The marching armies of Europe will have a clear road and a "green light" to the very waters of the English Channel and London will be overrun even before we can mobilize our armies over here.

I am wondering on this Christmas Day if the isolationists, after all, may not be right.

GEO. HARRISON, JR.
Purcellville, Va., Dec. 25.

Unfair Procedure

I sincerely believe that your paper has championed the democratic processes in the various branches of our Government. I am, therefore, writing to you to point out the hasty and undemocratic manner in which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has handled the nominations to the important posts of Undersecretary and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of State.

May we not question the following decisions of the committee:

First—The nominations were rushed through the committee even though the appointments involve the primary issue of our times, namely, lasting peace. This action of the committee was recognized as hasty and arbitrary by the Senate when it returned the nominations to the committee for further consideration.

Second—The public was then given the impression that full hearings would be held. However, only the nominees were called to appear at the public hearings. I understand that several citizens were refused permission to testify at the hearings and were told to file briefs. No time was afforded to file the briefs or to have the briefs considered by the committee. This is apparent from the fact that the committee proceeded to vote on the nominees the day after the hearings and Senator Connally announced that the Senate would be asked to confirm the nominees the following day. Thus under the procedure adopted by the committee, with dissenting votes, outside witnesses were not heard on these vital matters and time was not allowed for Senators to receive information from citizens nor to make an orderly investigation.

I respectfully submit that the procedures of the committee were unfair to the nominees, to the prospective witnesses and to the public. ROBERT G. WILSON.
Washington, Dec. 17.

Conscientious Objectors

Your editorial, "Pangs of Conscience," deserves the highest commendation. Occasionally a magazine or newspaper carries such an article, and this is indeed heartening.

Don Charles De Vault is not an isolated case. There are as many De Vaults as there are objectors in prisons and civilian public service camps. All of these men are not as well qualified, but many of them are. These men could be rendering some service of national and personal importance as free men if it were not for the attitude of Selective Service officials. Instead of recognizing and respecting conscience as was the intention of Congress, the interpretation and the administration of the Selective Service and Training Act impose a penalty on those men who refuse to kill their brothers.

No man in his right mind would claim objection to escape the horrors of war. These men are merely trying to fulfill conscience's duty to humanity, and they will do it no matter what the cost. These boys are pioneers of the future. Perhaps it is not be wondered at that they are paying dearly to establish an idea, which will eventually bring peace to the world. We must not overlook the fact that society refuses to respect the very same conscience inspired by the finest and noblest of world culture. Another fact that must not be overlooked is that men in all countries, who dare to do something really constructive, suffer much the same fate.

EMMETT NEWBY.
Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 16.

Friends And Romans

Below please find part of a letter from a man disabled in combat in France. He mentions Julius Caesar, quotes "Et tu, Brute," and continues, "My fellow citizens (and friendly dopes), I have not any mortgage on your ears. I would not borrow them to raise false hopes, nor yet, God knows, to play upon your fears. Our laws decreed a lottery, and I was chosen with 10 million other men to shoulder arms and stand and fight or die for God and country. Well, so be it then. I lie in foxholes while the tommy-guns send bullets buzzing overhead like bees. I face the cannon of the Japs and Huns and bring the proud Fascisti to their knees. I stand between you and shot and shell. I keep the foreign enemy at bay. May I politely ask you why the hell you stab me in the back with strikes today?"

H. C. KINCAID, M. D.
Washington, Dec. 28.

Controls to Continue

Prolongation of War To Be Dominant Factor In 1945 Labor Policy

By Leo Wolman

Prolongation of the war in Europe will be the dominant factor in American labor policy in 1945. Probability that the war will continue well into the new year means that the numerous war labor agencies, and above all the War Labor Board, will remain for many months the final and most influential arbiter of our labor conditions and standards.

In place of the gradual relaxation of Government controls over labor relations, which we might have expected with an early cessation of the war, we should now look forward to their further intensification and extension.

If this forecast is correct, then we may anticipate another lengthy period during which decisions as to labor policy are reached increasingly, not by means of collective bargaining, but through the findings and conclusions of Government boards.

Since the creation of the National Defense Mediation Board, the habit has steadily grown of putting all contentious issues up to Washington. In consequence, the range of questions upon which employers and employes may be counted on to agree has consistently shrunk, while the range of questions which public boards undertake to settle has consistently expanded.

As matters now stand, there are relatively few questions which the War Labor Board considers outside of its jurisdiction. It rules, therefore, not alone on wages, but on all of the most important conditions of work and by doing so virtually writes more and more of the collective labor contracts of American industry.

Precisely Such Precedents Hard to Amend

In this process whereby the Government establishes the leading standards of working conditions, as well as the level of wages, precedents are being made for the long future. They are written into the thousands of labor agreements which determine the conduct of labor relations throughout the country.

In the long history of collective bargaining and labor relations it is precisely precedents of this nature which become embedded in the customs and laws of industry and are hard to amend or dislodge. They are the inflexible elements of labor policy, which in every country have proved so fertile a source of trouble. They create the problems of collective bargaining, which are always difficult, and often impossible to solve.

By pursuing this policy of labor relations, the War Labor Board is in substance fixing postwar principles and practices of working conditions. To mention only a few items, the board insists upon the universal use of arbitration for the settlement of practically all labor issues. It has begun to determine the principles and methods of fixing wage rates, and, in the latest steel decision, it accepted the principle of separation wages to be paid by industry.

All these matters, and many more like them, are not being agreed upon in joint negotiations between business and labor, but they are being conceded daily by the War Labor Board.

Not All Assumptions Tenable—and Should Be Checked

The board has nowhere disclosed the chain of reasoning underlying its policies. But it is clear that the board must be acting upon well-defined assumptions concerning the postwar era.

One of these assumptions is that postwar industry will be in a position to afford this multiplicity of labor standards which the board is engaged in imposing upon industry. There is, also, the related assumption that these standards, though added to the highest level of wages in history, can be accepted and absorbed by American business.

The second of the board's implicit assumptions must be that the present size of the public debt and the future course of Government expenditures are irrelevant or immaterial to the making of labor policy.

This assumption the board accepts, if it accepts it, in face of the fact that current levels of wages and labor standards are supported by the unusual flow of public funds which have been running for some years to a good deal more than 50 billions of dollars a year.

Somewhere in the War Labor Board's thinking there must be the notion that public spending of the same order of magnitude will continue after the war and that their doing so will not harm the economy of this country.

The American public may well wonder who gave the War Labor Board the authority to act on these assumptions. For to many they would seem to be unsound and untenable assumptions which, if they are acted upon for many more years, are likely to do infinite harm to both industry and labor. Perhaps this is the appropriate time for Congress to call upon the War Labor Board to explain and defend the theories of political economy upon which its policies rest.

LOOK WHAT SOMEONE LEFT ON THE DOORSTEP!

Peacetime Needs Foreseen

Steel, Oil, Rubber Industries Look Ahead While on War Job

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This is the year-end summary in the petroleum, rubber and steel industries:

The domestic petroleum industry, having established new records of production in wartime, looks with confidence toward wider activities in postwar years. This is the consensus among oil experts. Excepting in the reconversion period, during which decline in military requirements will be offset by relaxation in civilian rationing, the need for rebuilding depleted domestic stocks and exports for rehabilitation of wartorn countries, the upward swing in demand for petroleum products will be accentuated.

Pooling estimates, it is indicated that domestic demand will rise to about 1900 million barrels by 1950, about 200 million barrels above the prewar record year of 1941.

At the close of 1944, United States crude oil production averaged well above 4,700,000 barrels a day. By 1950, production must be sustained at 5,100,000 barrels daily.

By 1950, Americans will be operating 34 million to 35 million automobiles and upward of 3,600,000 home-heating units will be in use. Use of Diesel engines in railroad and air travel, it is indicated, will have been greatly expanded. The manufacture of synthetic rubber, plastics and a long list of specialty and chemical products newly developed by the petroleum industry will call for increased amounts of basic petroleum.

These assumptions of activity, implying new high levels of employment and possibly oil company earnings, are based on the removal of Government's wartime controls and reestablishment of free competition.

Synthetic, Natural Needed

The world demand for rubber is growing at a faster rate than that for any other commodity. Consequently, it appears likely that world rubber needs will total around two million tons annually for several years after the war. This would compare with peak prewar consumption of 1,125,000 tons a year. Such an increase will mean that both synthetic and natural rubber production will be needed for some time after the war.

It appears generally agreed that the Government's 750 million dollar investment in synthetic plants will not be scrapped. Here it is generally assumed that only high-cost synthetic plants will be placed on a stand-by basis soon after the war and that the others will be turned over to private ownership and operation.

Synthetic rubber is still in the development stage. Improved plants and processes may make present facilities obsolete. Thus, industry officials are in no haste to purchase these war plants. Nor has the Government itself made public a policy to govern such plant disposal.

Those who have a large stake in natural rubber plantations are not in any better shape. The progress to be made from here on in synthetic rubber may be a major factor in determining the extent to which large-scale plantation operations will prove economically successful.

Another unknown factor is the trend American postwar foreign trade policy will take. Rubber has been the Nation's No. 1 import in dollar volume. With all the emphasis today in two-way trade, it may become national policy to encourage the importation of at least 50 per cent of our rubber needs.

War Tools First

After more than three years of war the American steel industry continues to be fully occupied with making tools for victory and so far has made only tentative plans for a return to peacetime operation. At the year end officials of leading companies reiterate that civilian requirements must remain unsatisfied until the Nation's enemies are defeated.

But the steel industry is not overlooking the necessity for maintaining its dominant position in the economic structure when the war ends. Large reserves of cash have been accumulated to finance reconversion of plants and to reestablish civilian markets. Concurrently, debt structures have been improved and conservative dividend policies have been followed to insure stronger and sounder financial position when the peace era opens.

In addition, steel's position for peacetime activities has been built up materially on the technological and scientific fronts. Vast improvement has been made in the quality of steels, which, combined with entirely new products developed for war, provides a wider range of products than ever before. Most of these war steels as well as process innovations and improvements are fully applicable to production for civil needs.

Recent forecasts indicate the belief in steel circles that steel production will slump briefly to 70 per cent of capacity or lower in the transition period but will show prompt recovery and hold at high levels for several years.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Foreign Policy Storm Due Soon

By Drew Pearson

The Seventy-ninth Congress, meeting for its first session this week, will stage some of the stormiest debates since war broke in criticism of Roosevelt foreign policy.

CHURCHILL

Some of these diatribes are going to be justified. A lot of the President's own devoted supporters in the Senate feel that he has swerved from the ideals of the Atlantic Charter, has not been tough enough with our Allies in insisting that we stick to our basic goals for permanent peace.

In fact, as the new year begins, nothing is more on the minds of the American public, next to the Belgian counteroffensive, than the problem of Allied cooperation. Criticism of our Allies has increased all over the country. Congress merely reflects the country.

But in expressing criticism, two things are important: (1) differentiation between Allied governments and Allied people; (2) the fact that the Allied people are making tremendous sacrifices which we sometimes forget.

For instance, Winston Churchill today has no more vigorous critics than the British press, parliament and members of his own Cabinet when it comes to Greece. Almost the entire British Cabinet was lined up solidly against him.

Russian Sacrifices

Another thing that we sometimes forget is the sacrifices of the Allied people. Russia, for instance, has suffered about 30 million casualties, many of these women and children, who have died of starvation.

Though the Russians have received lend-lease from us, they also transported great factories out of the battle zone and worked 60 and 70-hour shifts.

Sometimes, also, we chafe at the limited number of men Britain has been able to send to the Western Front. Our criticism, however, should be aimed not at the British people but at Churchillian politics which keep such a large army in India, the Near East and even troops in Greece.

Actually, the United Kingdom has supplied more men for her armed forces in relation to her population than any other ally, including Russia and has 90 per cent of all single women between 18 and 40 at work, with 80 per cent of all married women also at work if they have no dependent children.

British Rationing

IF you were in England you could . . . buy one suit of clothes in every 2½ years, one shirt every 9 months, one piece of underwear in every 9 months, one pair of socks every 5 months, one pair of shoes every year. . . . If you were a British woman you could buy one dress every 9 months, one item of underclothing every 4 months, one nightgown every 4 years, one pair of stockings in every 2½ months. . . . There are no gasoline "A" cards or basic gas rationing in England. The British have built three-fourths of all the equipment used by their armed forces, the other one-fourth coming from lend-lease. One hundred airfields have been built for the United States in England as reverse lend-lease and one United States Navy base was operated for 12 months without making a single United States cash expenditure.

American Guerrillas

General MacArthur's revelation of guerilla activity in the Philippines, with whole islands dominated by underground natives, releases one of the hush-hush secrets of the Army. Several hundred American troops, caught in the Philippines by the Japs in 1942, have managed to survive on tiny little islands sprinkled throughout the archipelago.

Many of the Americans have worked hand-in-hand with the native resistance groups. Several of these American troops have actually been paid fairly regularly in American greenbacks, which were wrinkled and soaked in order to make them appear old. Then natives took them to the market places to purchase food for the Americans.

Career Diplomats

Even before Joe Grew was sworn in as Undersecretary of State, his hand was seen operating true to the way it did when he favored the career clique as Undersecretary of State during the Coolidge Administration.

At that time, Grew was chairman of the personnel board which handles promotions and appointments inside the State Department. One of the men Grew brought to Washington to help him was close friend Leland Harrison, Assistant Secretary of State.

LATER, when Grew faced several congressional investigations because of favoritism in promoting his pals, he got himself appointed Ambassador to Turkey. Simultaneously, his friend, Leland Harrison, got the choice job of Minister to Sweden.

Now Harrison is scheduled to get the job which Joe Grew once held as United States Ambassador to Turkey. The career clique now running the State Department for Stettinius, managed to euchre Laurence Steinhardt, a noncareer man, out of Turkey as Ambassador. And unless something spoils the game, Grew's friend, Harrison, will take his place.

Hannegan–Roosevelt

Though the Warm Springs meeting between President Roosevelt and Democratic Chairman Bob Hannegan was advertised as "none-too-friendly," actually it was just the opposite.

The President and Hannegan disagreed on only one point.

William D. Pawley of Florida had been promised the job of United States Ambassador to Czechoslovakia. Pawley is head of the Intercontinent Aircraft Corp., helped organize the Flying Tigers in China, was a strong backer of F. D. R., and it had been agreed, with White House approval, that Pawley should go as United States envoy to Czechoslovakia when that country was liberated.

HOWEVER, the State Department transferred Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt from Turkey to Czechoslovakia, in order to make room for Joe Grew's old friend, Leland Harrison, as Ambassador to Turkey.

Hannegan insisted that diplomatic posts abroad always had been open to some political appointments and should continue so. F. D. R. acquiesced, but it remains to be seen whether such a policy will be carried out.

Sandburg Believes Churchill Merits Praise—and Criticism

By Carl Sandburg

In the World War of 1914-18 three empires, centuries in growth and building, went down in blood and ashes. The Romanov, Hapsburg, Hohenzollern heads, each an imperialist domain, got rubbed out.

In a book published in 1931, "The Unknown War," Winston Churchill tried to record as a historian what happened. His opening forecast that his book would recount the toils and perils of millions of men.

"Their sweat, their tears, their blood bedewed the endless plain. Ten million homes awaited the return of the warriors. But all were defeated; all were stricken; everything that they had given was given in vain. Those that survived . . . returned . . . to homes already engulfed in catastrophe . . . Central Europe tore itself to pieces and expired in agony, to rise again, unrecognizable."

Much Left Out

Then follows the history, wherein Mr. Churchill believes he makes clear the main line of events that brought death, exile, shame to three grand ancient family names. He puts in much. He leaves out much. And what he leaves out mostly is what kind of people those families were ruling over and the nineteenth century upsurges of organizations such as trade unions, syndicalists, Communists, Socialist and labor parties, the new methods of economic and parliamentary warfare by which many millions of men hoped to better their meager living conditions.

The massacre of unarmed people by imperial troops in the streets of St. Petersburg in 1906 had no dim relation that Mr. Churchill cared to trace to the war weariness of the Russian people of 1916-17 and the ripening or rottening process that made revolution inevitable.

As to facts of vast portent, stressed by other historians as having led to the war and its aftermath of Fascism and Nazism, Mr. Churchill says nothing.

New World to Emerge

Many of us who have admired Churchill's magnificent fighting qualities now give our admiration to the stiff challenges and the straightout criticism he gets for his course in Greece and defense of it. That course may be explained possibly in the fact that Churchill has not broken from his past. Some of us believed there was a chance he might be growing and learning the same as the London Times which now decisively differs from him and which more than two years ago, at the time the British alliance with Russia was shaping, said:

"Men of vision cannot fail to see that humanity is passing at this moment through the fire of social revolution as well as of universal war and that the world which will emerge from the ordeal will, in many respects, think and believe and act very differently from the world of the past."

It may be that Churchill believes that in the past, can again operate toward making the British Empire much the same thing it was before the war. Or it may be there are conditions among masses of people over Europe that simply don't interest him. It may be that he cares, yet never got down to any real study and thinking about human freedom from material want.

Correction

An article published in The Washington Post Sunday, December 3, by Brig. J. G. Smyth, VC, MC, erroneously credited him with being military commentator of the London Daily Telegraph. Brigadier Smyth represents the Kemsley newspapers.

War's End

New Orders Eliminate All Guessing

By Ernest Lindley

Last September, in an executive order which many newspapers reported on their front pages, the President directed all Federal departments and agencies to plan the retrenchment they could make when the European war ends.

LINDLEY

Again a few weeks ago, when the time came for the submission to the Budget Bureau of their estimates for the next fiscal year, the departments and agencies were directed to submit contingent estimates based on the supposition that VE-Day would occur not later than June 30, 1945.

Then came the German counteroffensive.

Last week departments and agencies were directed to draw up budgets on the assumption that the war against Germany, as well as the war against Japan, would continue through the next fiscal year—that is, through June 30, 1946. With these estimates they were instructed to submit brief statements of the retrenchments that would be possible if VE-Day should come before that date.

This change in program, or at least in emphasis, does not signify that top officials expect Germany to be able to hold up until the middle of 1946. On the contrary, some still think that Germany will be beaten before June 1, 1945, even if Eisenhower does not achieve a miracle by converting the German counteroffensive into a serious German defeat.

The change signifies, rather, the passing of the days of premature chicken-counting, a pastime to which some high American officers, both here and abroad, as well as the American people generally, were addicted. It means that plans will be made, to a larger extent, on the supposition that the war against both enemies will continue indefinitely.

The summer and fall trend toward some home-front policies was strenuously opposed by some Government officials, including Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and, with respect to rationing, OPA. It is not hard to suspect that the various easements were made with an eye to the election. Certainly, the political pressures for relaxations were very heavy.

Only Recovers Ground

If this premise were accepted unreservedly, there would be, of course, many actions more stringent than any which are likely to materialize. One of these would be a universal service act, to assure the more thorough mobilization of manpower for war production. Another would be higher taxes, so that a higher percentage of the financial cost of the war would be paid currently.

It remains highly improbable, however, that the United States will be as completely mobilized in this war as Germany, Russia and the United Kingdom, of necessity, have been. The most that is likely is a little more tightening up here and there, such as is exemplified in the closing of the race tracks and in the resumption of stricter rationing of civilian foodstuffs. In part, this tightening up only recovers ground which was once held but yielded in the surge of overoptimism last summer.

Pressure Responsible

But if the war had not been going so well both in Europe and in the Pacific, the political pressure for easement on the home front would not have been so great and the more cautious officials in Washington could have held their ground more firmly.

Although representatives of the armed services tried to buck the trend toward a general softening, they were hampered by the prevailing judgment of their high professional colleagues that Germany would be defeated in 1944 or in the first months of 1945. Some of the decisions concerning 1945 war plans—such as the allocation of shipping and the types of airplanes to build—could not be made without at least tentative judgment on the duration of the German war.

On the other hand, the letdown in the Summer and Fall would have been much more serious if the Government had permitted itself to rely fully on the prospect of victory over Germany in 1944.

Now, the home front, like the American armies in Europe, must retrace some steps and muster the strength for other new ones.

Newest Aluminum Made From Clay

By the United Press

Three chemical engineers of the Tennessee Valley Authority have developed a process of making aluminum from clay. They are J. H. Walthall, Philip Miller and M. M. Striplin.

Involving use of sulphuric acid, not previously employed in making aluminum because it dissolves iron, the new method chemically removes iron through precipitation with manganous acid. The clay is treated with sulphuric acid to form sulfate salts of aluminum and iron. Further operations remove iron, silica and other impurities. Sulphur oxides are converted back into sulphuric acid. The final product is alumina, electrolyzed into a metal aluminum, averaging a purity of 99.16 per cent.

New Political Pattern Assured in New Year, '46 and '48 Elections

By Mark Sullivan

What is here written is about the domestic political aspects of the coming year. It does not fall into the category of New Year predictions, for there will be no national election in 1945. But the year does begin with American politics falling into a modified pattern. The changed pattern will show itself, somewhat, in the session of the new Congress that begins next week. But the real effect will not be apparent until the congressional election of 1946 and the presidential election of 1948.

Chief factor in the changed pattern is a new political force. This consists of solidarity on the part of several groups which include much of labor and practically all the organized groups which call themselves "liberal," and which in fact include the whole gamut of organized left-wing thought.

The largest group is one of the great national union organizations, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, acting through its Political Action Committee and this is the driving spearhead of the new force. It includes, however, the mildly radical Liberal party, the more radical American Labor party and the completely radical Communist Political Association. Two of the groups, the CIO Political Action Committee and the American Labor party, have a common head, Sidney Hillman. While there are ideological differences among the groups, some in them strongly opposing the Communists and other extremists, nevertheless the groups followed a common objective in the recent presidential election.

Effective Force

The formidableness of the new force is shown by the fact that the majority by which President Roosevelt carried New York was more than covered by the vote cast by two groups organized as parties in that State, the American Labor party and the Liberal party. And the majority by which Mr. Roosevelt carried the country can be accounted for by the activities of the CIO Political Action Committee.

This new political force is in some respects more effective than either of the old parties. In the recent election, where it was active, it had more workers getting voters to register and go to the polls than either the Republican or Democratic party committees. In future campaigns the whole country will be organized with the same thoroughness.

The new force functions continuously and not, as in the case of the old party organizations, merely during campaigns. It not only practices the methods of the old parties, and does so more aggressively, but introduces new methods. It carries on steadily what it calls "educational" work—during the last year it issued some hundred million pamphlets conveying its political ideas. It published several periodicals and plans publication of books on a standard basis. It reaches out for contact with every kind of group, not only labor, but farmers and white collar workers, as well as social and racial groups. It contemplates local activity in every election precinct and elections to every office, including school boards.

A measure, and source, of the effectiveness of the new force is its command of funds in the treasuries of unions enriched by increased numbers of unionized workers and by voluntary contributions from members. The new force commands more funds than either of the old political party organizations, or any other group engaged in political activity. This is illustrated by a local detail of last November elections. In California there was a referendum on a measure designed to outlaw the closed shop in that State. In the contest, labor organizations and other opponents of the measure were able to spend $757,375. The total expenditures by sponsors of the measure were only $176,435. Labor commanding more funds than its opponents is a sign not only of a changed political pattern but of a changed distribution of economic strength.

Demand Share

The effect of this new force on the familiar American political pattern shows itself mainly within the Democratic Party. Its leaders feel that they were responsible for reelection of Mr. Roosevelt and demand appropriate consideration in the Administration's program. Reaction of regular Democrats to the new political force, and the struggle between them, will compose much of the politics of the coming session of Congress. It is not too much to say that the life of the Democratic Party, as a body of familiar principles and traditions, is at stake.

The new force affects the Republican Party much less. The Republicans' place in the familiar American pattern remains much the same. In the recent election it suffered defection by members who felt it was wise, so long as war lasts, to retain the Commander in Chief in the presidential office. On domestic matters, however, these Republicans will stand with the party. In time it is possible the Republican Party may become the beneficiary of adherence by regular Democrats who do not like the degree to which the new political force has intruded into their party.

Plans Started For U. S. Bank Loans Abroad

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International planning now taking shape in Washington is likely to have a considerable influence on 1945 operations of American banks abroad. If all proposals materialize, financial institutions on this side will be placed in a position to extend substantial loans to Europe in the coming year.

Supported by private research groups, Dean Acheson, Wayne Taylor, Harry Hopkins and others are pressing for much "foreign lending and investment" abroad as part of the plan for full employment and more stable conditions throughout the world. Part of this policy is the State Department's support for repeal of the Johnson Act of 1934.

Bill Introduced

Although the sponsor of this legislation, Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R., Calif.) has been quoted as opposing repeal, Representative Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.) has already introduced a bill (HR 5552) to carry out this State Department recommendation.

Hearings on foreign lending, investments, currency stabilization and related subjects are understood to be contemplated early in 1945 and there are indications Bretton Woods legislation will likewise go to the Congress some time in January.

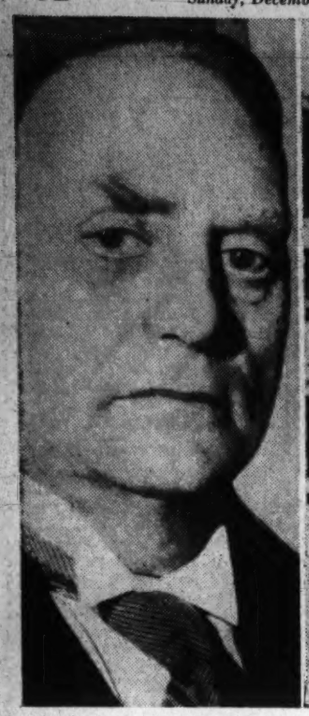
One of the main aspects to be discussed will be whether an initial investment of about 6 billion dollars would be justified so far as the United States is concerned. Although neither the American Bankers Association nor the New York Bankers Association has issued Bretton Woods recommendations, the Pennsylvania Bankers Association has gone on record as favoring the proposals, as has the Citizens Conference on International Economic Union.

He'd like to come home!

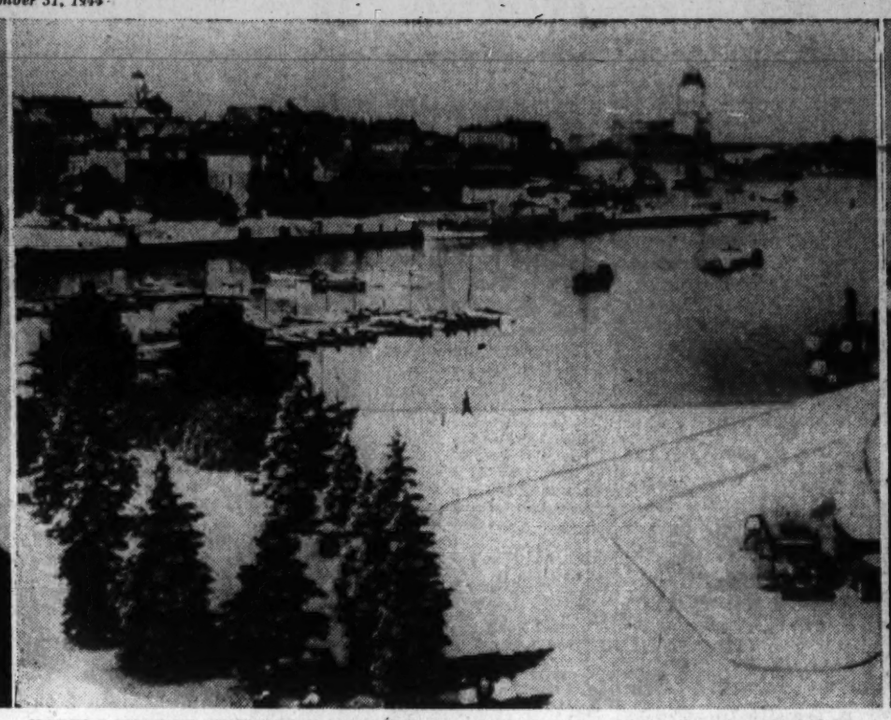
This Yank fighting man—and several million like him—would give anything to get this Jap war cleaned up so that he can come back and see his home, his wife, his children again.

Do your part to help him get home *faster* by buying at least one extra $100 War Bond this month. Don't put it off—do it tomorrow!

The Washington Post



SVEINN BJORNSSON
. . . heads Iceland republic



KARELO-FINNISH REPUBLIC WAS ADDED TO USSR DURING YEAR OF MANY CHANGES
. . . Viipuri, pictured here changed hands three times in four years of war

UMBERTO OF ITALY
. . . got no cabinet oath

GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION IS POPULAR
. . . United States finally recognized de facto government October 23

Canada Makes Major Strides In Business

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As a result of war production achievements, Canada expects to rank as the fourth largest post-war industrial nation.

Already she has risen from eighth to third place in foreign trade.

KING

Yet, in population, Canada stands thirty-first.

The entire capitalization of Canadian industry was slightly under three billion dollars before the war. Since then more than $1,300,000,000 has been added to the capacity, representing not only expanded munitions plants but also new industries such as optical glass, synthetic rubber, magnesium, chemicals and many others that will have an important peacetime role.

Along with this industrial expansion employment has jumped 1,200,000 in 1939 to 1,875,000 while union membership has increased 85 per cent and now stands around 665,000 against 358,000 five years ago.

Employment Promised

The government of Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King has promised peacetime jobs for all willing workers. That means that work must be found for one million workers and veterans.

To do this the government plans to encourage the domestic production of many goods formerly imported, develop foreign exports, inaugurate a huge public works program, attain a goal of 300,000 new homes and open up the northern provinces through expanded airline systems.

Through the war the government is the principal buyer of factory output and its crown companies own around nine hundred million dollars in war plants.

However, the government recognizes that it cannot compete with private industry in marketing through ordinary trade channels either at home or abroad.

Thus it intends to dispose of all government-owned plants in the reconstruction period except a few, such as the synthetic rubber plant, which can be advantageously operated by the state to fill a nation-wide need.

Control Successful

One of Canada's greatest wartime feats has been in the field of price control. Canadians are paying today the same price for flour, bread and sugar as they did three years ago when an over-all price ceiling was imposed in December, 1941.

They are paying 14 per cent less for milk, the same for housefurnishings, less for fuel and lights and only 1 per cent more for rent and clothing.

While the cost of living increased 17.7 per cent from August, 1939, to November, 1944, only 2 per cent of this advance took place after the general price ceiling was adopted.

Meat, tea and coffee are no longer on the Canadian rationing list, leaving only sugar, butter, preserves and evaporated milk under the coupon system.

At the same time restrictions and controls on non-food products have been relinquished much faster than in the United States.

The third year of price control this month in Canada found the cost of living index 118.6 (the 1935-39 average was taken as 100.) This was only 3.1 points higher than in December, 1941.

Two Loans Issued

In the United States living costs are up 29 to 30 per cent over 1941; in Britain, up 30 per cent since 1939. So well has the fight against wartime inflation worked in Canada that this December's index showed .7 point decline since 1943.)

Two victory loans have been issued in Canada during 1944, with total borrowings under these loans amounting to about $2,000,000.

Receipts from these loans will help materially in financing direct war expenditures which probably will reach approximately $3,400,000,000 for the fiscal year to end on March 31.

'44 Brings Important Government Changes

Governmental changes that shared world importance with the war news marked the year 1944, reports the National Geographic Society in its annual summary of the year.

Iceland became a republic. Five Soviet Socialist Republics again took their places in the USSR, four Nazi-shackled countries were almost completely liberated and three Axis satellites deserted.

On June 17 Iceland became a modern republic. On that day the Althing—a 1014-year-old legislative body sometimes called the "Grandmother of Parliaments"—elected the nation's regent, Sveinn Bjornsson, president. In a national election held in May the people had voted to dissolve their union with Denmark.

Germany tried in March, 1939, to get control of this strategic North Atlantic island by an unsuccessful attempt to establish an air base. British forces landed in May, 1940, and were replaced in July, 1941, by American units.

Resume Prewar Status

Five other republics, 1500 miles or more to the east, resumed their prewar status. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, freed from Nazi occupation, again became a part of the Soviet Union as Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republics. All three had first entered the union in 1940.

The Karelo-Finnish Republic, farther to the north, was the fourth to be added to the Soviet family. It also had first entered the union in 1940. Its border city of Viipuri guards the western approach to the city of Leningrad. Russia's new Arctic port of Pecheng (Petsamo), acquired from Finland in September, extended Russian boundaries westward to Norway.

The fifth republic restored to Russia in 1944 is the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic, a slice of territory lying between the Ukrainian Republic and Romania. Once known as Bessarabia, before World War I it was Russian ground; from 1918 to 1940 it belonged to Romania. It was turned back to Russia in 1940 and set up as a republic of the union, only to be reoccupied by Romania the next year.

Large parts of four German-dominated nations—France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Greece—were freed of Nazis after Allied landings on the Normandy coast, June 6.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Committee of National Liberation was recognized on October 23 by the U. S. State Department as the de facto government of France. On September 21 President Roosevelt appointed Jefferson Caffery, former United States Ambassador to Brazil, as Ambassador to the French government now established in Paris. On Armistice Day, France was formally invited to become a full-fledged member of the European Advisory Commission meeting in London.

Luxembourg Retaken

Belgium again is over-run with Nazis in the big German counter-offensive, but when national liberation released its own government agencies, the country immediately took steps to restore its prewar standing. In the absence of King Leopold III, held in Germany, 41-year-old Prince Charles, brother of the King, became "Regent of the Realm," to act until the King returns.

In September, the tiny Duchy of Luxembourg, neighbor of France, Belgium and Germany, celebrated its freedom from four years of Nazi tyranny. Later, eastern areas of the Grand Duchy were again overrun by Nazis.

British forces landing in Greece in October helped Greek patriots to oust the Germans. Internal political problems had divided the people into factions, some opposing the return of the monarchy. Civil war broke out early in December with British troops supporting the temporary government.

Late in the year, Netherlanders saw the beginning of the Allied attempt to smash the western anchor of the German defense system, prelude to liberation. From the southwest Pacific came more good news—for the first time in more than four years the nation's flag flew over Hollandia in Netherlands New Guinea.

Axis-satellites Finland, Romania and Bulgaria broke their ties with the Nazi government and moved toward agreements with the Allied powers.

King Victor Emanuel III stepped aside in favor of his 39-year old son, Umberto, designated "Prince Lieutenant General of the Realm." In June Premier Ivanoe Bonomi and his Italian cabinet did not take the customary oath to the crown; instead they pledged themselves to fulfill their duties according to the constitution. The United States resumed diplomatic relations with Italy in October when Alexander C. Kirk was named Ambassador. On November 10 the presidency of the Allied commission for Italy was transferred from military to civilian direction.

The fledgling republic of Syria, liberated from the Vichy-French in 1941, added to its territory the independent mountain-kingdom of Jebeled Druz. Its people, dwellers in southern Syria, voted to merge the management of their affairs with the government of Syria. President Roosevelt appointed George Wadsworth Minister to the republics of Syria and Lebanon.

Closer bonds between the United States and its African protege Liberia were assured by the December, 1943, treaty, the provisions of which were made public on October 30, 1944. The treaty stipulates that all naval, military and air installations will be supervised by the United States and that Liberia's chief harbor will be improved and directed by the U. S. Navy.

Filipinos Reassured

Significant changes took place in 1944 in the New World. Argentina abolished all political parties and instituted strict censorship of the press. The tiny Atlantic island of Bermuda modernized some of its ancient laws. Women were given the same voting privileges as men.

Events in the Pacific area were highlighted by the return to the Philippines of President Sergio Osmena and his cabinet.

The future status of the Philippines was defined in two resolutions adopted by the U. S. Congress and signed by President Roosevelt on June 30. These resolutions grant independence to the islands as soon as the Japs are ejected and provide for defense by the construction of United States military and naval bases.

Tourist Trade Like Europe's Mexico's Aim

By John Evans

Mexico City (AP).—Mexico looks at the tourist trade as a gold mine that is just begining to produce. She thinks there may be two or three years ahead without much competition and hopes that the stream of dollars, once started, will continue even after Europe gets back into business.

CAMACHO

The new volcano, Paracutin, picturesque towns, colorful costumes, gorgeous skylines and sunshine now draw 10,000 travelers a month from the United States. Mexico calculates that each one spends $200, making tourists a 24 million dollar-a-year trade.

Even so, 1944's tourist trade was a little behind 1943, and well below the high point of 165,814 in 1941.

Mexico recognizes she has a few weak points, but thinks the proper remedies are being applied. Prices, treatment of visitors and sanitation are the chief problems.

Laws Too Slow

Alejandro Buelna, who knows American slang, is the government's tourist man. He handles the troubles.

Formerly he was backed by laws in his efforts to insure fair treatment of tourists but he found them too slow.

Now, he says, "I am something of a dictator. President Camacho has given me full power under his war emergency authority and what I say goes.

Buelna knows what Americans expect. He can't change the country but he is concentrating on places where tourists go. In many towns he has established health committees to supervise conditions in hotels, restaurants and other public places.

Prices Affected

In particular, Buelna is looking after water, often blamed by travelers, he thinks, when altitude or unusual food are at fault. Anyway, he proposes to produce analyses and medical certificates for tourists to see wherever they go.

Tourists spreading over the country naturally have affected prices. Inflation, however, is more to blame. the peso has gone down to 20 cents, where it is pegged, but prices are several times what they were.

Builder Of Nazis' Famous Planes Linked With Flight

New Evidence Cited in Hess Case

When Rudolf Hess made his sensational flight from Germany to Britain in 1941, Louis Lochner was chief of the Associated Press bureau in Berlin. Now in London, Lochner has assayed the story anew, using information he had at the time but was prevented from reporting by German censorship.

By Louis P. Lochner

London (AP).—Rudolf Hess, contrary to the opinion which I found almost universally accepted in America, came to Britain on a self-styled "mission of humanity" on May 10, 1941, without the knowledge or approval of Adolf Hitler.

This came categorically and unequivocally, from a high British government source.

A comparison of data available to Whitehall wit the circumstantial evidence available to American correspondents stationed in Germany at the time of Hess' flight further established that Hitler's long-time secretary and later deputy fuehrer was inspired and backed by Prof. Karl Von Haushofer, an expert on geopolitics, and Willy Messerschmitt, builder of Germany's best fighter planes.

Efforts to see Hess, whom I knew well in Germany, were unavailing on the grounds that the Hess chapter is closed and because, authorities say, he probably couldn't talk coherently if interviewed.

Rumored in Wales

I was informed that he has considerable latitude of movement—under guard of course—to take strolls and enjoy fresh air. He is treated as a prisoner of war of high rank.

Rumor has it that he is somewhere in Wales but officials would not confirm this.

The Ministry of Information first met my request to clarify whether or not Hess came as Hitler's agent with, "What difference does it make? His plan was so impossible that it is immaterial who sent him.

Countering, I pointed out that in America every reporter, radio commentator or lecturer who was in Germany at the time of Hess' flight is asked "What about Hess? Was he sent by Hitler?"

I also pointed out that even when we presented our circumstantial evidence of Hitler's lack of knowledge of his deputy's plan, most persons listened politely but were not convinced. The MOI official now grew definitely interested.

"What was that evidence?"

Since German censorship at the time prevented my reporting that evidence, I can incorporate it here to round out the complete picture of the case. The belief that Hitler had nothing to do with Hess' flight rested on these considerations:

RUDOLF HESS
. . . No. 1 War Prisoner

WILLY MESSERSCHMITT
. . . foresaw Germany's danger

First, Hitler placed a high value on the lives of his most intimate followers and would not have permitted Hess to go on a solo flight.

Second, if Hitler had not been caught off guard, he would not have issued the silly story that Hess had been subject to frequent mental aberrations. Only a few days earlier, on May 1, 1941, Hitler had deputed Hess to present the highest civilian medals at Augsburg to airplane-builder Messerschmitt and people's car designer Ferdinant Porsche.

Third, Hitler's treatment of the Hess case from the party standpoint indicated that his deputy had acted without his knowledge and approval. Hitler ordered Hess' name "ausgeloescht"—wiped out—from the party records and forbade all mention of him thereafter in the press or radio. Such treatment was accorded only one other top Nazi, Ernst Roehm, after the notorious purge of June 30, 1934.

At that point, the Ministry of Information officer now changed tack.

Point Confirmed

"Your deductions are absolutely right," he told me. "From all Hess said and revealed our government is firmly convinced that the deputy fuehrer came without Hitler's knowledge and approval. Any other conjecture is excluded."

To make doubly sure, he called the Whitehall foreign office which confirmed this point. What seemed not quite clear to the British government was the question whether Hess thought out his scheme by himself or whether others in Germany were behind it.

On this point, it should be noted that Hess never showed great mental capacity in Germany but was regarded merely as Hitler's most faithful personal aide who stolidly carried out orders but never gave evidence of originating constructive ideas.

On the other hand it was known that Hess had an affection for and faith in Von Haushofer amounting almost to worship. Von Haushofer was an able military and politico-economic scientist who knew how Germany's score stood and in talks with friends opined that Germany could not afford to take on a two-front major conflict.

Amenable to Plan

Through Hess, who was a member of Hitler's secret war council, he must have known the attack on Russia was only five weeks off, for even we foreign correspondents knew it. Hess' six-point proposal as disclosed by Eden seemed to us stationed in Germany to bear the earmarks of Von Haushofer ideology and attempts to save Germany from certain disaster.

Another man in the know regarding at least Germany's air position was Messerschmitt, a crony of both Von Haushofer and Hess.

Messerschmitt at the time was reported reliably as warning that Germany had not sufficient air potentiality to fight east, west and south. He therefore was amenable to Hess' or Von Haushofer's suggestion that he furnish the deputy fuehrer with a crack plane.

As the head of his plant he was able to notify all antiaircraft posts and air patrols that a test pilot—meaning Hess—in a new Messerschmitt-110 was about to fly over the Reich's boundaries. This would explain why Hess could leave Germany without interference.

Norse Airmen Ready to Help Free Homeland

By Julius Moritzen

As Russians and Norwegians, fighting side by side in northern Norway, gradually drive the Nazis from their stronghold, reverberations of their combined efforts are reaching across the Atlantic to Canada, where thousands of young Norse flyers have been training for the crucial test of driving the enemy from their homeland.

Since the establishment of the "Little Norway" camp in Canada, 100 miles north of Toronto, under the command of Major Ole Reistad, the Royal Norwegian Air Force has been built up from almost nothing to a formidable adjunct of the United Nations' sky command.

Two months after Nazi occupation of Norway the first Little Norway camp in Canada was started near Toronto.

Later, when it was found necessary to enlarge the training quarters, the Norwegian Air Force bought a farm adjacent to a government airport at Muskoka and all the buildings there now belong to the Norwegian government.

A storage depot still is maintained at Toronto, with a parachute room and barracks for the men who work at Island Airport, where the planes are serviced. Otherwise the training takes place at Muskoka and at Vesa (Little) Skaugum, still farther north at Huntsville. The latter is the recruiting and recreation center.

Prepared Before Fall

The Royal Norwegian Army and Naval Air Force that fought during the 62-day battle in Norway in 1940 consisted of one fighter squadron and several reconnaissance and light-bomber squadrons. The first squadron of Royal Air Force planes joined the Norwegian Air Force three weeks after hostilities started in Norway, and after the fight was given up most of the remaining Norwegian flyers left for England.

Part of the Norwegian contingent later proceeded to Canada.

Even during the fight in Norway the Norwegian Air Force made preparations for the organization of an air force outside Norway. First it tried to organize a training center in France but with the fall of that country negotiations were taken up with Canada.

Modern American-built fighters and bombers, worth 20 million dollars, and bought by the Norwegian government the year before the war, arrived too late to be used in Norway and were transferred to Canada for training purposes, together with American-built Fairchild trainers for elementary flying.

The Little Norway camp was established in August, 1940, and opened the following November. Subsequently, thousands of Norwegian youths escaped over the North Sea and even around the world, through Sweden, to join the Norwegian Army, Navy and Air Force. Later hundreds arrived at Little Norway in a constant stream to train as flyers.

While the greater part of the arrivals are young men, a considerable number of Norwegian women have joined the air force, serving as do the American Wacs.

Pilots' Tests Severe

While the Norwegian flyers in Canada look forward to their part in the expulsion of the Nazis from Norway, they already have met the enemy in the European theater of war. Almost every Norwegian squadron leader has received the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Before the Norwegians at Little Norway are ready for their transfer as trained pilots to England they undergo severe tests of their stamina and general fitness.

The creation of a women's division of the Royal Norwegian Air Force at the Little Norway training camp proved an invaluable asset.

When the camp was opened the only women members were half a dozen who accompanied their husbands in escaping from Norway.

The same rigid discipline that is followed with regard to the flyers is demanded of the members of the women's division. They wear the same type of uniforms as the officers but have ranks no higher than that of corporal. Their work consists largely of office duties, hostess service at the canteens, clothing repair and similar services.

Dutch Now Fight Disease, Hunger as Well as Floods

MAP SHOWS DANGER SPOTS IN HOLLAND'S INUNDATION
. . . 17 per cent of land, where two-thirds people live affected

By Richard Tompkins

New York (AP).—The lean years are upon Holland. It will take perhaps a decade to reclaim all of the once fertile lowlands.

It isn't repair of the Dikes—breached by ruthless warfare—that will take so much time. That will be relatively easy compared to the task of pumping out the flood waters and the even more difficult job of cleansing the soil of salt.

But the Dutch are an industrious people. Even before the full extent of the disaster is measured, they have turned to the task of reclamation, in the spirit of Zeeland Province, "Luctor et Emergo" (I struggle and emerge).

Epidemics Threaten

Here is what the Dutch face:

Already 17 per cent of the total area of Holland is flooded. On this territory live two-thirds of the Dutch population and here also are the largest Netherlands cities the most fertile lands.

There will be other floods, for a fuel shortage is closing pumping stations; the Nazi plan calls for still more deliberate flooding; and 46 per cent of the Netherlands can be inundated.

Between 60 and 65 per cent of the nine million Dutch population has been affected by the floods, reports Foreign Minister Eelco N. Van Kleffens. In the flooded areas, sewage systems have been put out of action and some sections are facing serious epidemics. Also gas and electricity have been cut off; farmers are living in packed attics; urban populations are facing freezing conditions and starvation.

Yet the Dutch people are keeping up their spirit, the spirit of "struggle and emerge."

Immediately after the Allies drove the Nazis from Walcheren, the public works service set out to survey the damage. The Germans had stolen dredges and other machinery used to plug gaps in the dikes, so new equipment will have to be found.

Machinery Ordered

But this old firm of landbuilders—established in the thirteenth century—is not waiting. Some minor pumping installations already are draining small polders, mechanics and welders are at work repairing damage.

The Netherlands government has ordered 200 pumps from the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp., and has orders with General Motors Corp. for Diesel engines, for driving power to shoot the water back over the dikes or into drainage canals.

The program involves the expenditure of 12 million dollars, of which six million dollars will go for power plants to provide electricity for usable pumps now in Holland and three million dollars for pipe, draglines, bulldozers, tractors and pile-driving equipment needed to repair and rebuild dikes and sluices.

The dikes are constructed in most cases of sand, clay and stone, or rubble, with grass, straw or twigs wove in to hold back the seepage. These thick embankments slope gently on the inside flank, increasing resistance.

Some dikes are constructed wholly of heavy boulder clay, such as the enclosing dam of the Zuider Zee.

Reconditioning Next

The sea flanks are made as rough as possible by heavy stone covers and rows of heavy piles to break the force of the waves. The Dutch engineer De Muralt has applied plates of reinforced concrete arranged like a staircase. Small breakwaters are sometimes built to protect the dikes.

After the Lowlands are drained of the salt water, the long, slow process of reconditioning the soil will begin. The most important part of the technique of taking the salt out of the topsoil, Dutch experts say, is "washing" by an intricate system of drainage, the rate of removal depending upon rainfall.

Another method is to sow mustard and caraway seed and to plant weeds and herbs which thrive in saline ground and extract some of the salt. It is said the salt extraction is hastened by the use of certain chemicals and special methods of fertilizing have been tried.

The official figure of the government on the time required for extraction is five years,—and that is a minimum—some estimates go as high as 10 years.

The Washington Post Sunday, December 31, 1944 Section III

Military Memo:

7 Uncles, 'Pete' Clark Party Hosts

By Peggy Preston

'TWAS the Night Before Christmas . . . no, no, the Night Before the Eve of New Year's Eve. It was last night, to be exact, and everyone in town was stirring.

Service personnel, facing a "work as usual" New Year's Day, took the evening over for their own special celebrating. Parties sprang up at every turn and anyone with a corner nook to call his own entertained.

If invitations are indicative of fun, the party given by a group of junior officers at their huge rented house on Massachusetts avenue must certainly have taken top honors.

Earlier this week friends opened their mail to read the following:

"The doors of 2017 Massachusetts Avenue
Will open abruptly at 6 o'clock
The Eve of New Year's Eve, December 30, 1944, to admit
(name of guest)
Who will thereafter be served cocktails in
Accordance with his tastes
Until the hour of midnight.
P. S. To meet the Honorable Peter Clark and his seven uncles.
Te Martunis Salutamus."

Whimsical guests who thought Peter Clark might be a soul mate of the inimitable (and invisible) "Harvey" of current stage fame, found said Peter to be a very much alive Irish terrior. Peter was inherited by the officers from a tenant of the house, whose name was Clark.

His seven uncles, hosts for the evening, were: Lieut. Comdr. Roscrans Baldwin, Lieut. Eugene Batchelor, Lieut. Vivian Anderson, Ensign Robert Cammann, Lieut. William Delafield, Lieut. Chester Warren, all Navy, and Lieut. Reynold Bennett, Army.

YOUNG Fry: Spied at holiday gatherings . . . tall, dark West Pointer William D. Clark, son of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Mark Clark. . . . Cadet Al Wedemeyer, jr., whose father serves the China command, escorting his mother about town; Plebe "Tommy Two" Atkins, up from Annapolis for his first Christmas in Washington with his parents, Navy Capt. and Mrs. "Tommy" Atkins, and his best gal, Audrey Ward. . . . Midshipman George M. Bard 3d, son of the Undersecretary of Navy and Mrs. Ralph Bard; Cadet Tom Gatch, furloughing with his parents, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy and Mrs. Thomas Leigh Gatch.

And then ome: From West Point, Bob Case, son of Col. and Mrs. Robert Case; George Stewart, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George Stewart; George Baker Carrington, son of Mrs. Gordon Carrington.

A few of the pretties they squired: Juliette Huebner, daughter of the popular infantryman, Maj. Gen. Clarence Huebner, who was with the First Division in Normandy; Helena Fletcher, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Ann Mari Woodward, Trinity student, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Horace Woodward.

WHEN bigger and better yachts are built after the war, former Commodore A. Loring Swasey will probably build them, though it may be dull business after the job he's just finished for the Navy.

The famed naval architect and yacht designer spent the last four years in the Navy, lending his talents to creating the world's finest submarine chasers. For this job well-done he received the Silver Star. Earlier this month he doffed his uniform, returned to his home in Taunton, Mass.

Shaw-Bennett Troth Revealed

A romance that began a year ago at Air Service Command Headquarters in Dayton, Ohio, is being revealed here today with the announcement that Miss Eleanor Elizabeth Shaw is engaged to Lieut. Edmund J. Bennett of Chevy Chase, Md.

The couple met in Dayton, where he was stationed and where his fiancee was working for the Army Lieutenant Bennett's parents are Mr. and Mrs. James V. Bennett of Washington. His father is director of the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice.

Lieutenant Bennett is stationed with the Pacific Overseas Air Service Command headquarters in Oakland and his fiancee is in San Francisco. Her parents are the Rev. and Mrs. Ernest T. Shaw, Congregational missionaries, captured in China by the Japs after Pearl Harbor and still interned. Also an inference is her younger brother, Stephen.

The bride-elect was born in Peking, China and lived there until she came to the United States in 1941 to attend Stephens College. She continued her studies at Antioch College in Ohio.

Chase-Statler Photo

DANCING PARTNERS are Miss Olive Watson and Midshipman Hugh Minor at the tea dance at which Miss Watson was presented to society. The foursome at top left include Maurice Heartfield, Miss Mary Durant, Miss Aileen Patterson, and William Hemple who were guests at Mrs. Lloyd Shippen's dance at the Washington Club on Tuesday evening

Alice Sze's Wedding Read By Dr. Wei

The traditional Chinese wedding ceremony yesterday at 3 p. m. united in marriege, Miss Alice Chiacheng Sze, daughter of Dr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze and Mrs. Sze, and Dr. Chiu-an Wang, junior resident surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.

The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Tao-ming Wei officiated at the rites which took place in the ball-

(Picture on Page 2)

room of the Sulgrave Club. Dr. Wang is the son of the Rev. T. T. Wang and Mrs. Wang of Canton, China.

Wearing a Chinese gown of white brocade woven with silver threads, the bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore the veil and diamond tiara worn by her mother when presented at the Court of St. James. Her bridal bouquet was of white roses and bouvardia.

Pearl Sun Maid of Honor

Miss Pearl Sun, daughter of the president of the Executive Yuan in Chungking and the granddaughter of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic was maid of honor for the bride, with whom she attended Wellesley College.

Miss Sun wore a pink satin Chinese costume and carried a bouquet of pink roses and white sweetpeas. Lip-king Wong was best man and Dr. Szeming Sze and Deson Sze, brothers of the bride, were ushers as were Liang Hung and Paul Tchang. Dr. Lee Kan, commercial counselor of the Chinese Embassy, represented the bridegroom's family. Rear Admiral T. F. Liu and Maj. Gen. Peter Kiang were sponsors.

Receive at Sulgrave Club

After the ceremony, the bride and bridegroom received with her parents at the Sulgrave Club. Mme Sze wore a blue Chinese dress. Dr. Wang and his bride will live in Boston after a skiing trip to New Hampshire.

Miss Dickey Bows at Dance Tonight

Weekend Climaxes Gay Debut Parties

This weekend brings to a climax the fortnight of parties for Capital debutantes.

Next week the young women who have danced their way through the holidays will pack their bags and return to their studies at schools and colleges.

Presented at Dance Tonight

But the whirl is still in progress. Last evening it centered around the dance for Miss Lelia Dickey, at the 1925 F Street Club. Tonight Miss Betty Alvord takes over the spotlight when she will be presented at a dance at the Burning Tree Club.

Miss Dickey, daughter of Mrs. Newbold Noyes, made her debut at a tea Thursday afternoon. The dance last night was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Gross, who came down from Pennsylvania for the occasion and will return home shortly.

Prior to the dance, which opened at 10:30, Mr. and Mrs. Gross entertained at a dinner in the debutante's honor. About 35 members of the young set attended and were joined later for dancing by more than 100 others.

Dining with Mr. and Mrs. Gross were Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Wallach Merriam.

Several smaller dinner parties took place in hotels and private residences before the dance for Miss Dickey.

Hobarts Dinner Hosts

Among them was the one at which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hobart were hosts for another of the season's debutantes, Miss Mary Beirne Echols, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Oliver Patton Echols.

In the company, which dined at the Carlton, were Major General and Mrs. Echols, the latter's mother, Mrs. Louis F. Bailey, Miss Lisette Littlehales, Miss Barbara Miller, Miss Mary Davidson, Lieut. Fred van Eck, Lieut. Leslie Douglas, Walter Cummings and others.

Tall, pretty Betty Alvord had a special reason for selecting tonight as the date for her debut. It is the 23d anniversary of the wedding of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Chapman Alvord, and she felt it should be a day of double celebration for her family.

Guests are invited to the Burning Tree Club at 10:30. They will await the arrival of the New Year before beginning the dnace shortly after midnight. A buffet supper will be served at 2:30.

Will Wear White Chiffon

Miss Alvord will receive, wearing a gown of white chiffon, designed with full skirt and bodice of sequins. Her corsage will be of white orchids. Mrs. Alvord has selected a dress of white crepe, embroidered in bugle beads, and her corsage will also be of orchids. Receiving with them will be the younger Alvord daughter, Katharyn Joanne, a student at Cathedral School. Her frock will be of white net.

More than 300 guests have been invited to the party, which is the only important date on the debutante calendar for New Year's Eve.

ANOTHER DEBUTANTE is Miss Eloise Richberg, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Richberg, gave a tea in her honor at their home on Woodway lane. Miss Ruth Moreell, at right, and her escort, Albert Marland, a student at Georgetown Medical School, Georgetown University, are greeted by Mr. Richberg (left), former director of NRA, and Mrs. Richberg, who received guests with smiling Eloise

A MERRY CROWD are these five pictured at Mrs. Shippen's dance. They are Ewing McDonald, at left, seated beside Miss Frances Case, who is laughing with Lieut. Stuart Davidson, AAF, and his sister, Mary. With Miss Davidson is West Point Cadet Robert Case, brother of Miss Case

Dual Betrothal Revealed Here By LaRoches

Betrothals abound in the LaRoche family this week with the engagements of their daughter Miss Harriet Pierrepont LaRoche, and their son, Lieut. Laurent Pierrepont LaRoche, Army Air Forces, made known.

Col. and Mrs. Laurent L. LaRoche are announcing the engagement of their daughter to Cadet George S. Eyster, jr., son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. G. S. Eyster today and at the same time, Capt. Thomas Pilmore Wynkoop, USA, and Mrs. Wynkoop are making known the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Ransom Wynkoop, to Lieutenant LaRoche.

Miss LaRoche, whose wedding is expected to take place in June, attended Marjorie Webster Junior College in Washington and the University of Maryland, where she was a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority. She made her debut during the Christmas season of 1943 at the Debutante Ball in Charleston, S. C.

Cadet Eyster attended St. Christopher's School in Richmond, Va., and George Washington University before entering the United States Military Academy. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Colonel LaRoche is at present with the Medical Corps in the South Pacific and General Eyster is on General Eisenhower's staff in France.

Miss Wynkoop is the granddaughter of Col. Edward P. O'Hern, USA, retired, and Mrs. O'Hern of Napa, Calif.

Informal Parties Fill Weekend Slate

Informal "at homes" fill the New Year's weekend calendar. The three-day holiday has proved the occasion for a score or more parties and Washingtonians are circling the town as they move from one home to another during the late afternoon hours.

Among the prominent dates on the book yesterday was the cocktail fete at the home of Col. and Mrs. Robert Davis in Arlington. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Wade Hampton Ellis will serve eggnog to a group of friends and also on the docket is the tea which Mr. and Mrs. Davis Elkins are giving at home for their daughter, Katherine.

Culbertsons Will Be Hosts

Tomorrow's parties include the one at which Col. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson will be hosts.

Entertaining jointly with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Davis, was Mrs. Paul Greenalgh. Guests were received in the large, pleasant living room of the graystone house where the Davis family resides.

Mrs. Davis served her famous hot buttered-rum drinks, which are the envy of fellow hostesses. Assisting her in the dining room were Mrs. Paul Bartlett, Mrs. James Souby, Mrs. Henry Swindler, Mrs. Edward Offley, Mrs. Royce Powell and Mrs. Antonio Costello.

Ambassador, Wife Attend

Among those invited were the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, the Colombian Ambassador, Gabriel Turbay; the Indian Agent General and Mme. Bajpai, Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters, Justice and Mrs. Justin Miller and the First Secretary of the Norwegian Embassy and Mrs. A. Bredo Stabell.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Drury, Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Price, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Col. and Senora Felipe Munilla, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graves and many, many more.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, who have lived in the same house on Massachusetts ave. for the past 33 years, asked a few friends in to celebrate the occasion this afternoon.

Plan Party Later in Year

Because of limited space, the party will be a small one, but the hosts plan a larger event for Washington's birthday when they will entertain at the Sulgrave Club.

A group of the sub-deb set will gather at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Davis Elkins from 4 to 6 p. m. today for the tea in honor of Katherine, a student at Sacred Heart Academy.

Assisting at the tea table will be Mrs. Edward Reap and Mrs. John Cannery. Guests will include classmates and friends of the honor guests and boys home from school and college for the holidays.

Captain Nieto Is Decorated

The Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross, with the rank of commendador, was presented to Capt. Manuel Nieto, Naval Attache of the Peruvian embassy, at a ceremony yesterday at 1 o'clock at the Shoreham.

Admiral Sylvio Noronha, Naval Attache of the Brazilian Embassy, made the presentation and was host at a stag luncheon following the ceremony in honor of Captain Nieto.

The Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Beltran, was a guest on the occasion and among others were Admiral William O. Spears and Capt. Robert Anderson, USN. Also Fernando Lobo, Minister-Counselor of the Brazilian embassy; Gen. Estevao de Carvalho, Military Attache of the Brazilian Embassy; several members of the Peruvian Embassy staff and a group of Brazilian army and navy officers here on special mission.

Teas Dot Calendar

New Year's Fetes Draw Top Names

By Marie McNair

"AND a Happy New Year to you."

These are the words which will reverberate throughout the town today and tomorrow as the year 1944 makes its adieu and wartime Washington prepares to welcome 1945 with the earnest hope that it will be a better and brighter new year for the world.

"Society" will meet itself coming and going at various festivities at which the welkin will ring in one of the gayest of holiday seasons since Pearl Harbor.

At Friendship, Mrs. Edward B. McLean's dinner and New Year's Eve celebration will gather in many of the town's big names at perhaps what will be the biggest party of the evening.

DUMBARTON OAKS, which will go down in history as the setting for the postwar peace conference, will be opened this evening for a group of about 60 veterans from the Allied Nations, including, of course, the USA, invited by Harvard University, owners of the estate, to see the old year out and welcome the new year in.

And tomorrow, traditionally the day for leaving visiting cards at almost every doorstep, there are half a dozen New Year's Day teas on the calendar.

Tomorrow also is the wedding day of lovely Ellin Gudger, daughter of Mrs. Emmet Carlyle Gudger, and Lieut. (j. g.) James Milton Parks, which will take place at the Sulgrave Club.

WEN Countess Eleanor Palffy came to Washington a few years ago, she occupied a modest, yet charming house in Georgetown. She put on a Red Cross uniform early in the war, wore it every day. She trained nurses aides; was a member of the public speaking bureau, the newspaper writers' committee, the public relations committee.

Few of those who knew her, were aware that little more than a dozen years ago she was chatelaine of a fabulous castle in Hungary, the wife of a nobleman whose family had for centuries ruled the land.

She journeyed from Paris to Castle Pudmerice to become a bride, lived there for more than four years in feudal splendor.

Something of the customs of the country, the reactions of the American-born bride, have been told by Countess Palffy in a current magazine, which also features Miss Muriel Maddox, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Maddox of Washington in the role of fashion model.

Countess Palffy calls her story "Nem Nem Soha'", the story of what the Magyars are and have been for a millenium. Translated, "Nem nem soha" means, "No, No Never," the watchword of a proud nation, who would not accept the division of their country by the Treaty of Trianon.

In Budapest, now the center of bitter fighting, 8 out of 10 doorbells have a polished plaque beside them with the famous three words engraved upon them.

FAMILY life at the castle, writes the Countess, was different than any she had ever encountered before. It was extremely civilized, extremely formal and it took on a depth and richness that can only be achieved when a whole household of all ages actually lives together, and each member is dependent on the others for amusement and in part for occupation.

Shooting—in a sportsman's sense of the word, of course, was the serious business of living in prewar Hungary and in that spot women were only a nuisance. But as a bride the Countess Palffy was allowed to accompany her husband on several excursions for partridge or roe-buck.

It is said that the opposition always waits until September to put over a bill in the Hungarian Parliament, for then the entire House of Lords, dressed in gray shooting jackets with green collars was sure to be in the Carpathians.

On one of these shooting trips

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Miss Kauffman Becomes Bride

An out-of-town wedding of much interest here was that of Miss Elizabeth Louise (Betty Lou) Kauffman, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. James Laurence Kauffman, to Prescott Sheldon Bush, jr., which took place yesterday in Miami, Fla. The Episcopal Chapel was the scene of the ceremony.

Mrs. Draper Kauffman, the former Miss Margaret Cary (Peggy) Tuckerman, was matron of honor for her sister-in-law, and Miss Nancy Bush, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. Miss Elizabeth Barnum and Miss Louise Simpson were bridesmaids.

Lieut. George Herbert Walker Bush, USNR, was best man for his brother. Their parents are Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bush, sr., New York and Greenwich.

The bridegroom attended Phillips Academy and Yale University, and is with Pan-American Airways in Miami. His bride attended schools in this country, in Europe, and in South America.

Parents Tell Miss Bolton's Wedding Plans

Luther Right Bolton, Long Beach, Calif., and Mrs. Birdsonge Bolton, this city, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Margaret Bolton, to Lieut. Federico Diaz Gamero, of the Peruvian Navy.

Before coming to Washington, Miss Bolton attended schools in southern California. Her fiance is the son of Admiral and Mrs. Federico Diaz Dulanto, Lima, Peru. Admiral Diaz Dulanto is the Minister of Marine for that country.

Lieutenant Diaz graduated from the Peruvian Naval Academy in 1941. For the past two years he has served aboard United States vessels in various theaters of war. He is now attached to the Peruvian Embassy as Aide to the Naval Attache, Capt. Manuel R. Nieto.

The wedding will take place in the Apostolic Delegation Saturday, January 6. Msgr. Amleto Giovani Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate of the Holy See, will officiate.

Nicoll—Burke

Lieut. Comdr. DeLancey Nicoll, USNR, of The Plains, Va., and Mrs. Hayde Nicoll of Hewlett, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Churchill Nicoll, to John W. Burke, jr., son of Mrs. J. W. Burke of Yonkers, N. Y., and the late Mr. Burke.

The wedding will take place January 6 at the home of Miss Nicoll's sister, Mrs. Dexter Spear French, in New York. A reception will be held at the River Club.

The bride-elect was graduated from Shipley School and from Vassar in 1938. In 1942 she was graduated from Columbia Law School, is now practicing law in New York. Mr. Burke, a partner in the law firm where his fiancee is employed, was graduated from Fordham Preparatory School and from the college and law school there. He is a former United States attorney. Miss Nicoll is a granddaughter of the late DeLancey Nicoll, onetime District Attorney of New York.

Will Entertain Mr. Railey

Mrs. Edward Treglown has asked friends in for New Year's Day as a farewell to Howard Railey, who is leaving shortly for Paris as Civil Air Attache of the United States Embassy there.

Conley-Green Ceremony First Wedding in Chapel

Harris & Ewing
CHARMING BRIDE is Mme. Chiu-an Wang, the former Miss Alice Chiacheng Sze, daughter of the former Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Sao-ke Alfred Sze and Mme. Sze. (Story on Page 1)

The marriage of Miss Lois Green of Williamson, W. Va., secretary to the late State Senator John H. Green of Williamson, and member of the secretarial staff of United States Senator M. M. Neely of West Virginia, and Lieut. Patrick Henry Conley, stationed at Atlantic City, N. J., took place last week.

Capt. Paul E. Ferguson (Ch. C.) officiated in the chapel of the Atlantic City Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station.

In the absence of Miss Green's father, Col. James G. Cooper, jr., commanding officer of the station, gave her in marriage. Mrs. Gould Hunter Thomas was matron of honor for her sister and Lieut. Jerome Van Meter was best man.

The bride's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Avery Edward Green of Williamson and the bridegroom, also of Williamson, is the son of Mrs. George Conley, sr., and the late Dr. Conley.

The new Mrs. Conley chose a gray dress with rhinestone-studded belt and black satin hat. Completing her costume was a silver fox muff on which she wore an orchid corsage.

Mrs. Thomas wore a brown suit with mink hat and brown accessories and shoulder corsage of yellow tea roses. A reception at the Dennis Hotel followed.

The bride attended George Washington University. Lieutenant Conley was graduated from Greenbrier Military School, Lewisburg, W. Va., and the University of West Virginia. He entered the Army in April, 1941, and has recently returned from 30 months' service in the Asiatic theater of operations. He wears a ribbon for unit citation in the Buna campaign and two stars for participation in the Papuan and New Guinea campaigns.

Benton—Smith

Miss Ruth Adell Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Clyde Smith of Twin Falls, Idaho, was married to Ensign Thomas Benton Robinson, USNR, in Boston last Saturday at a double ring ceremony in Appleton Chapel.

The bride wore white satin and marquisette made with full skirt and court train. Her fingertip veil was held with sweetheart roses and her bouquet was of white orchids, roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Marie Bonner accompanied the bride to Boston from Washington and was her only attendant. She wore a gown of rose taffeta with which she carried a bouquet of American beauty roses. Ensign Robert Sheppard, USNR, was best man.

The bride, a student at George Washington University law school, attended the University of Idaho. Ensign Robinson is a student at Harvard University, where he is a member of the Navy Supply Corps. He also attended the University of Montana. The couple left for a honeymoon in the White Mountains after a reception at Boston's Statler Hotel.

Mexican Envoy, Diplomat Make Travel History

Air travel these days zooms you to your destination faster than the proverbial magic carpet. At least that's the experience of the Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Don Francisco Najera, and Salvador Duhart, First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, who returned a few days ago from England.

The pair had dinner in Scotland December 22. The following day they breakfasted in Iceland, lunched in Newfoundland and dined in Washington. While overseas Mr. Duhart made a quick trip to France—saw Paris and Dieppe—but regrets that he had no time to survey the battle front.

Almost immediately upon returning to the Nation's Capital, the Ambassador took off by plane for Mexico City to be present at the marriage of his son, Luis Castillo Najera, and Senorita Elodia Muldoon Suarez, daughter of Senora Elodia Suarez Vda. de Muldoon.

The ceremony took place at 2 p. m. Friday in the Church of the Holy Family in Mexico City.

Accompanying the envoy was his wife, Senora Castillo Najera; the bridegroom's brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Senora Francisco Castillo Najera, jr., and the bridegroom's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Senora Martines-Castro.

Charles Whites On Honeymoon; Married Here

After a wedding trip, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. White will make their home at Hill Field, Ogden, Utah, where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bride is the former Miss Jeanne Bernice McKinley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. McKinley, and Lieutenant White is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. White.

Their wedding took place last week at the Lutheran Church of the Reformation. Officiating at the 7:30 p. m. ceremony was the Rev. Oscar F. Blackwelder, assisted by the Rev. Roy L. Sloop.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in white satin, cut with long sleeves and circular train. Her finger-tip length veil of illusion was held with a Juliet cap and she carried a white prayer book with shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Maid of honor was Miss Virginia Neild, wearing pastel blue brocaded satin with matching Juliet cap and carrying an arm bouquet of yellow roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Jane Harrell and Miss June Southworth. Their ensembles were of pink brocade satin and their flowers were deep pink roses.

Lieut. John H. White, jr., served as best man and ushering were Stanley E. McKinley and Jack Southworth.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Servicemen, Women Home on Leave Enliven Leesburg's Holiday Season

Harris & Ewing
TODAY'S DEBUTANTE is Miss Betty Alvord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth C. Alvord, who will present her to society tonight at a New Year's Eve dance at the Burning Tree Club

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 30.—Many service men and women were among the Christmas guests in Leesburg and helped to brighten the Yuletide season with their presence.

Col. Bertram C. Harrison, Army Air Corps, returned from the European theater of war to spend Christmas with his wife and daughter, Mary Arthur Harrison, at the home of her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison.

Also in the Harrison home for a five-day leave is Capt. Sterling M. Harrison, USMC, who came up from Cherry Point, N. C., with his wife and young daughter, Sally Fendall Harrison.

Mary L. Bailey, hospital apprentice, first class, USNR, who has finished her training at Bethesda, Md., is spending a few days with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey, before going to Chelsea, Mass., where she will be stationed for a period. Also in the Bailey household is their young son, Ned Bailey, student at Episcopal High School.

Miss Popkins Has Guest

Kenneth Black, jr., seaman, first class, who is stationed at Bliss Electrical School, Washington, was a weekend guest of Miss Mary Brooks Popkins. The latter returned to the University of North Carolina Wednesday after a five-day vacation at her home here.

Capt. Peyton Hopkins, Army Air Corps, spent a short leave this week with his mother, Mrs. Skipwith Hopkins, at the home of his grandfather, John G. Hopkins.

Steven Woodruff, jr., USMC, Camp Murray, Ky., was a Christmas guest of his grandmother, Mrs. E. H. Heaton. Other guests of Mrs. Heaton were her son, Nathaniel Dade Heaton, Slaton, Tex.; her daughter, Mrs. Steven Woodruff, Sheridan, Wyo.; Billy Woodruff, Tucson, and Miss Natalie Heaton Woodruff, Bennett College, N. Y.

Pfc. Howard on Furlough

Pfc. Jack Howard, AUS, who is stationed at Fort Robinson, Nebr., is spending a 15-day leave at his home here. He was accompanied home by his wife, who has also been living in Nebraska.

Capt. Brooke Stabler, Army Air Corps, Mrs. Stabler and their small daughter, Brynn, arrived this week from New York and will be at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stabler. Captain Stabler will leave January 6 to attend the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Mrs. Stabler and small daughter will remain in Loudoun County for several weeks.

Pvt. Frank M. Steadman, jr., AUS, is spending a furlough at his home in Leesburg and will report to Camp Meade at the end of his leave.

Spends Yule With Parents

Mr. and Mrs. Innes Taylor Saunders, Cleveland, Ohio, arrived Friday to spend Christmas with Mrs. Saunders' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Janney McCray. Mrs. McCray's brother, Edward Van Devanter, Washington, also was a guest at Liberty Hall Farm for Christmas.

Miss Jane Pickens, student at Pan-American Business School, Richmond, and Miss Cornelia Pickens, student at Bryn Mawr, are spending their vacations with their parents, Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens.

Miss Hester Anne Luke, student at the Madeira School, and Miss Nancy Mills Luke of Holton Arms, were guests this week of friends in Leesburg.

Walter Daniels Expected

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Daniel, Charlotte, N. C., will arrive this weekend to be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson.

The camp and hospital committee of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, delivered 2007 Christmas boxes to servicemen at Walter Reed Hospital.

Schlenker-Tolson Rites Read; Couple Resides in St. Louis

Making their home in St. Louis are Dr. John Lawrence Schlenker and his bride, the former Miss Martha Jane Tolson, daughter of Mrs. Walter Frances Tolson and the late Major Tolson, USA, Medical Corps. The ceremony took place at Walter Reed Memorial Chapel last week, with Chaplain D. C. Stuart officiating.

Dr. Schlenker, son of Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schlenker of St. Louis, was graduated from the medical school of the University of St. Louis and is now a resident physician in a hospital in that city.

Escorted by her brother, Cadet Walter Frances Tolson, jr., the bride wore a gown of ivory satin with court train. Her veil was held with orange blossoms and her bouquet was of white violets.

Maid of honor was Miss Mary Jeanne Beard and the bridesmaids were Miss Dixie Lee Zirkin, Miss Farley Antoinette Ames and Miss Elizabeth Anne Bonifant. All wore aqua net gowns with matching Juliet caps and carried violets.

Robert Bonifant was best man and Lieut. Robert DeLannoy, USNR; Lieut. Richard Landis, USNR, and Cadet Henry Ames were ushers. A reception at the Shoreham Hotel followed the ceremony. The bride, who attended school in Koblenz, Germany, and Brussels, Belgium, was attending George Washington University School of Medicine before her marriage.

Helen Clements Is Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Garton Clements announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Louise Clements, to Flight Officer Arthur R. Myers, jr., Army Air Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Myers of Silver Spring.

Miss Clements is the granddaughter of the late Frances W. Clements, prominent Washington attorney. She is now attending Ward-Belmont.

Flight Officer Myers attended Devitt Preparatory School and, after enlisting in the Air Corps, received his pilot's wings at Turner Field, Albany, Ga., where he is now stationed. No date has been set for the wedding.

Charters-Phelan Ceremony Read; Couple in Florida

Mrs. Emily W. Phelan was married to James J. Charters at Shrine of the Sacred Heart Thursday morning with the Rev. Paul Repetti officiating. John J. Phelan jr., escorted his mother to the altar.

The bride chose a dove gray suit with ruffled white blouse and white accessories. She wore a lavender orchid corsage and ancestral jewelry brought by her mother from Ireland.

Miss Antoinette Reeder was maid of honor in a soft green suit with brown accessories and winter white hat. Her corsage was of brown orchids.

Staff Sergt. Bernard J. Feeney was best man. Wilfred D. Howell and Joseph F. Swain were ushers. A reception took place at the bride's home, where the couple will live upon returning from a honeymoon in Florida.

Brig. Gen. Romulo To Speak Jan. 8

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Minister of Information and Education in the Philippine government, will speak to the League or Republican Women of the District Monday, January 8, 2:30 p. m. at the Statler Hotel.

General Romulo was with General MacArthur on his return to the Philippines and has just arrived in this country.

MISS BARBARA GRIFFITH
. . . engaged to wed

Miss Griffith, Mr. Barksdale Reveal Plans

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Griffith of Spring Valley, formerly of Youngstown, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Ensign William Leigh Barksdale, USNR, son of Mrs. George Holt Barksdale, Charles Town, W. Va.

Miss Griffith recently received her B. S. degree from the University of Michigan and is now with the Geological Survey here.

Ensign Barksdale also received his B. S. degree from the University of Michigan, where he was a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity. He recently has returned from active duty in the European theater and is temporarily stationed in New York. The wedding will take place in Washington January 12.

Invitations Out To Top Names In Washington

Continued from Page 1

Countess Palffy came upon the monument which stands on the frontier between Czechoslovakia and Poland, all that is left to mark the passing of the Magyars through the narrow Vereszke pass in the year 895.

WITH that as a reminder Countess Palffy devotes many lines in her story to the history of the Magyars from the era of Arpad down through the years to that fateful day, July 4, 1920. On that day Hungary suffered her greatest catastrophe when she was obliged to sign away 72 per cent of her territory and 12 million of her subjects at the Peace Conference table.

Now living in New York, the Countess Palffy is a personality definitely missed in Washington, not only for her good works but for a very great charm and enthusiasm and a lively wit.

HAVE YOU HEARD? That the stork is hovering over the home of Vladimir and Elvina Rybar in London, and that the same bird will drop a bundle from Heaven some time in June to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Richard Copper (she was Marjorie Souby), who are also now living in England.

That the former Finnish Minister and Mme. Procope's Christmas greeting came from Stockholm via radiogram to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja with the words: "With warmest thanks for past years. Heartiest greetings to you and all our friends remembering us."

That Helen Colbert Hight is about to take her second flier in matrimony.

That Princess Droutzkoy, who will arrive in town on Tuesday from New York with Prince Droutzkoy, is the former Marie Therese Berry Ruspoli, niece and adopted daughter of Princess Eugenie Ruspoli, who owns the famous Castle Nemi near Rome, once the home of Lucrezia Borgia and the former Orsini seat.

Prince and Princess Droutzkoy were married last week at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, have been honeymooning at Hot Springs, and will be guests of honor at the cocktail party to be given by Maj. and Mrs. Polan Banks on Wednesday.

Miss Hutchins Is Betrothed

Dr. and Mrs. Amos Francis Hutchins of Baltimore and Arnold, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances, to Midshipman Alister Carroll Anderson, USN, son of Capt. and Mrs. Anton Bennett Anderson, USN, of Washington.

Miss Hutchins was graduated from Bryn Mawr School and is a senior at Ogontz Junior College near Philadelphia. She made her debut last year and is a member of the Junior League.

Midshipman Anderson attended The Citadel before entering the Naval Academy. The wedding will take place in June.

Thornton Magruder Major's Fiancee

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Graham Magruder announce the engagement of their daughter, Lieut. (j. g.) Thornton Magruder, USNR, to Maj. Ralph Jordan, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Jordan.

The bride-elect and prospective bridegroom are native Washingtonians and both attended the University of Maryland. The bride-elect, stationed at the Navy Department, is the granddaughter of Mrs. John M. Beavers of Washington.

Major Jordan has returned from the CBI war theater. No wedding plans have yet been made.

Gotham Prepares for Wettest New Year's Eve in Its History

By Inez Robb

New York, (INS).—It takes a heap o'hangovers to make a house a home on New Year's Day. And what it takes, New York is going to have come Monday high noon.

A survey indicates New York is planning the wettest and wildest New Year's Eve celebration in its history. The number of jet-propelled headaches within the city limits on January 1, 1945, should clean out the aspirin on every bathroom shelf in town.

Sold Out for Days

New Year's Eve reservations in every theater, restaurant, night club, society saloon and hotel in the city's bright life area have been sold out for days.

In a city jumping with quantities of money and persons on the loose, imported champagne at $25 a bottle and cover charges ranging up to $17.50 per person offer neither terror nor deterrent. The average cover in the cafe society circuit is $12.50.

An economical young man with a girl and a hundred-dollar bill should be able to finance a gay and fairly gaudy New Year's Eve, always providing he does not send her more than two orchids at $8 to $15 each and is not forced to "buy" a taxi to guarantee transportation for the evening.

Shortage of Taxis

There will be no shortage of wine, women or song on New Year's Eve. But the acute taxi shortage threatens to come under the heading of "desperate" on the night of December 31. Only by renting a taxi for the night at a fee to stun Morgenthau can any New Yorker be certain of motor transportation.

But neither the taxi shortage nor the city's 4 a. m. curfew has had any visible effect on New York's determination to shoot up the town tomorrow night. The city's refusal to lift its regular 4 a. m. curfew this New Year's morn will merely force far-sighted celebrants at 3:55 a. m. to order up sufficient spirits to see them through the otherwise cold, gray dawn.

In the midst of their revels, celebrants ought to stop and thank OPA except for OPA price ceilings, restaurateurs agree, they could have doubled the cover this year and still turned away cash customers.

The starting fee at El Morocco, a platinum-plated retreat for the New Year's Eve sweepstakes is $17.50, the highest in town. This entitles the customer to a table, chair and glamorous vittles, ranging from lobster cocktail to chicken cooked in champagne sauce. Imported champagne at El Morocco begins at $19 per bottle.

"Queen" at El Morocco

Mabel Boll Cella, the glamorous "Queen of Diamonds," will spend New Year's Eve at El Morocco. So will Hollywood's Bruce Cabot.

The $12.50 cover at the Stork Club will entitle patrons to dine, dance and gawk at celebrities who can elbow their way into the place. The $12.50 snack begins with either a fruit or seafood cocktail and continues through green turtle soup, sea bass marguery, supreme of guinea hen with wild rice and string beans; a mixed green salad, and petit fours, vanilla ice cream rolled in shredded cocoanut and covered with chocolate sauce, and demi-tasse.

This can be washed down with domestic champagne, suitable for the lower classes, at $7 per bottle, or with the bona-fide French stuff at twice that sum.

Over on Broadway, Billy Rose's glittering lobster palace, the Diamond Horseshoe, will serve a de luxe dinner ranging from $10 to $15, depending upon whether you occupy a ringside table or one in the outfield.

Every supper club owner will present the lady customers with some small favor and provide paper caps in which all customers will look even sillier than usual.

As for the dreadful day after the night before: The largest and most expensive collection of hangovers in the city will congregate at El Morocco late Monday afternoon for the annual eggnog party given for his 500 or 600 most intimate friends by John Perona, owner.

This New York—What a Year!

Columnist Reflects on the Old Year

By Lucius Beebe

IT HAPPENED in 1944: New York oenophiles drank up their last hoarded bottles of Dom Perignon champagne, fearing that the wine, which was bottled in 1929, might not survive another year . . . The price of Max Schling's gardenias remained pegged at $2, although flower prices in general advanced elsewhere . . . The old Union Club and the William B. Osgood Field house in 5th ave. were torn down and Mrs. Vanderbilt nixed the Metropolitan Opera opening and moved to an apartment in upper Manhattan . . . For the first time in history Brooks Brothers ran out of hard English bowler hats . . . Rolls-Royces and chauffeurs appeared again around the boulevards and in Washington Evalyn Walsh McLean got out the gold plate and restored Friendship parties to their accustomed magnificence . . . Eight smash hits in close succession knocked Broadway for a proverbial loop: "I Remember Mama," "The Seven Lively Arts," "A Bell for Adano," "Dear Ruth," "Bloomer Girl," "Harvey," "The Late George Apley" and "Sadie Thompson," and the critics went out of their minds dusting off disused superlatives . . . Caviar, which was selling for $45 a year ago, sank to $20 a pound for the very best.

THERE was something of a beef shortage and steak and chop houses opened all over New York, literally by the hundreds . . . There was also a paper shortage and a consequent great vogue for publishing extra large picture albums of Arno, Steig and Thurber drawings . . . The Theater Guild found itself so much in the chips that it hired the Astor Roof and threw a monster champagne party for its friends . . . Pat Rafferty, because of his years, retired from the horse cab business and 25 hansoms, fourwheelers and victorias carried on valiantly on the Plaza cab rank . . . Family jewelry came out of the vaults by the peck, but housewives had to lend their sable coats to their cooks on maid's night out . . . "Pageant," strictly a classy monthly, started from scratch and its first print order was for 600,000 copies . . . Train space appeared in the black market and 25 per cent more people traveled by rail than ever before in history.

BILLY ROSE set the town by the ears with the gaudiest and dressiest opening night in years and served free champagne to all his guests . . . The Plaza Hotel changed the decor of its Palm Court and announced that it was soon to install a monster men's stand-up bar adjacent to Cesar's Room in the back . . . Robert Dana, the World-Telegram's scholarly food reviewer, wrote that a certain restaurant served a "puree of lima beans, a thick soup with a flavor only a lima bean can give!" . . . A well-bred debutante appeared in the person of Nedenia Hutton, who wouldn't even take off her glasses for the photographers at the opera, a startling departure from the conduct of other young misses, who will take off practically everything . . . The Confrerie des Chevaliers du Tastevin restored the price of their dinners to $25 per cover and Dwight Fiske had three new songs in his repertory at the Versailles . . . Life Magazine's editors, notably fallible in matters concerning upper-case society, devoted their editorial policy to the thesis that Metropolitan Opera had staged a glamorous opening and then printed three pages of photographs lavishly proving it to be a beer-garden event populated largely with climbers, news agents and saloon keepers . . . Billy Rose, the master showman of his generation, took over the Met's prestige, frock, smock and barrelhouse, a week later with his opening of "The Seven Lively Arts," where every name that made news in New York was on glittering parade . . . Valentina Schlee supplemented her now celebrated "Meenk, it is for footballs" remark with the dictum: "Ermine? Ermine is for bathrobes only!"

MIKE ROMANOFF, at Jack and Charlie's, in high indignation, screamed to Deems Taylor and Ted Husing: "Imagine, I've just been issued a floater policy by an insurance company; Me, against whom policies used to be issued!" . . . The day before the new Federal tax on jewelry went into effect Pierre Cartier, head of the town's most super-starched gem firm, worked behind the counters pushing $100,000 diamond necklaces and $900 cigarette cases at frantic customers . . . Earl Wilson and Danton Walker gained fame as the town's only two reporters to turn up at first nights in tailcoats . . . The Martini cocktails compounded by Dominick in the King Cole Bar at the St. Regis remained an absolute standard of currency while the world's moneys and other values reeled and tottered . . . Inez Robb, Julia McCarthy and Kay Vincent made lemonade one lunchtime in the silver fingerbowls of the Colony, to the distress of the management.

PETER GREIG, until then ranked as a gastronome, acknowledged the existence of something called soy beans and incorporated it into a commercial oyster sauce . . .And "chicken dinner," until now the absolute standard of comic roadhouse banality, was advertised by New York night clubs as a New Year's Eve attraction . . . High blood pressure, always popularly associated with nervous tension, fine living and an important way of life, was found to be most prevalent among the proverbially lazy-sleazy, indolent and somnolent darkies of the Deep South . . . San Francisco revived its gala Municipal Opera chic and chichi and far out-dressed, out-drank and outswanked all the rest of the United States put together . . . Lily Pons developed a nice sense of humor and turned up in public wearing a lily cup for a hat . . . This department was accused by George Platt Lynes of gross complacency regarding the redecoration of the Plaza Hotel and practically denounced as a Bolshevik therefor.

Harris & Ewing
AFFIANCED COUPLE are pretty Eleanor Dailey, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Raymond E. Dailey, and Lieut. Arthur W. Dana, jr., Army Air Corps. Lieutenant Dana's parents are Capt. Arthur W. Dana, USCG, and Mrs. Dana, Lakewood, Ohio. Their betrothal was made known at a party given at Colonel Dailey's quarters at Fort Myer, Wednesday

Underwood & Underwood.
CAPTAIN'S BRIDE is Mrs. Herbert Eugene Robinson, wife of Captain Robinson, AUS. She is the former Miss Jean Dumont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neill Winthrop Dumont

Down Virginia Way

Whites Give Gala Party At Chilton

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White and her daughter, Mrs. Newell J. Ward, jr., entertained on Christmas night at a gala buffet dinner party at Chilton, the home of Mr. and Mrs. White, near Middleburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Slaughter also entertained that evening after 9 at their home at The Plains. Delicious refreshments were served and many guests stayed until a late hour.

Miss Elizabeth Lemmon entertained a few friends on Christmas Eve at her home, the Church House, where the guests stayed so late that Santa Claus almost caught them away from home!

Mr. and Mrs. George Gaither also entertained at a family party last Sunday at their home.

Clarks Among Hosts

Other hosts this week were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vanderpoel Clark, Mrs. S. Prentice Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Howell Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Crompton Smith, Mrs. Felix du Pont, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Rayond Tartiere, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Meade and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison and Mrs. R. Julian Roszel have returned to their homes in Baltimore after spending Christmas in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Morison visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, at Welbourne and Mrs. Roszel stayed with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, at Windover.

Mrs. Rawlings Visits

Mrs. John Rawlings came down from her apartment in Washington to spend the holidays with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Cochran Skinker, at The Plains, where she was joined by her daughter, Miss Betty Kernan, who is attending Sweet Briar College, and her son, Corpl. George Kernan, jr., paratrooper. The latter is home on leave.

Corporal Kernan has made the five jumps necessary to get his "Wings and Boots" and will return to Fort Benning after his leave for advance training. He is enjoying bird shooting and a bit of fox hunting while in Virginia. Nothing as exciting as paratrooping thought, says "Jazz-Bo."

Lieut. Nash on Leave

Lieut. Richard Nash, USA, is spending leave with his mother, Mrs. Allen Nash, at their home in Warrenton.

Samuel Carter, USA, arrived from the University of Virginia Wednesday to visit his grandmother, Mrs. R. B. Lee Fleming, at Green Mont, The Plains. Mr. Carter is finishing his medical course at the university before going on duty in the Medical Corps.

Dennis McCarthy, USN, is home on leave at his home near Delaplane. He is taking the medical course at the University of Virginia before going on regular duty.

Gordon Baird of Yale University is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin V. Baird at their home, Oak Hill, near Delaplane.

Home for Holidays

Jack Glascock of Marshall, who is taking cadet training before entering the Army, is at home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabites entertained a number of friends at a cocktail party yesterday afternoon at Hillcrest, the home of her mother, Mrs. Gasquet di Zerega, near Aldie.

Miss Harriot Fleming has returned to her apartment in Washington, after spending Christmas at Green Mont, the home of her mother, Mrs. R. B. Lee Fleming, near The Plains.

Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb, jr., has arrived from Columbia, S. C., to spend some time in Lexington, Va., at her apartment there.

Capt. Walter Fred, USMC, is spending the holidays with his sister, Miss Nannie Fred, at Sunny Bank, near Middleburg.

DUV Group Sets Reception

The annual New Year's reception of the Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, will be held today from 4 to 8, at their headquarters, 2015 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Mrs. Mary Kerr, president, and her officers will be in the receiving line. General committee in charge includes Mrs. Anna McElroy, Mrs. Kathryn Rahn, Mrs. Lizzie Bassett, Mrs. Eva Garis, Miss Jessie Lewis, Mrs. Hermione Sutton and Mrs. Mildred Poore. All members and friends of the Grand Army of the Republic and its allied organizations are invited.

Lee Chapter, UDC, To Meet Tomorrow

The Robeert E. Lee Chapter No. 644, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will hold its monthly business meeting at 8 tomorrow evening, in the Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont ave. nw. Miss Gertrude Robinson, first vice president, will preside in the absence of the president, Mrs. Seba L. Christie.

Following the business session there will be a social hour. Refreshments will be served by the entertainment committee, with Miss Lize E. Carpenter, as chairman.

Hessler Studio.

MRS. ELDON E. SWEEZY
. . . married in evening rites

Eldon Sweezys To Make Home In Washington

In Chevy Chase Baptist Church yesterday at 8 p. m., Miss Emma Jo Stubblefield became the bride of Eldon Eugene Sweezy.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Stubblefield, this city, and Mr. Sweezy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sweezy, Big Cabin, Okla.

Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. Edward O. Clark, assisted by the Rev. Robin Gould. Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in white taffeta and a floor-length veil of illusion held with clusters of orange blossoms. Her shower bouquet was of white carnations, red roses and sweet peas.

Mrs. Henry L. Sweezy, matron of honor, was attired in white taffeta and half hat of red velvet, trimmed with white ostrich tips. She carried a bouquet of holly. Bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Jean Mullery and Miss Virginia Riley. Their frocks were of white chiffon and they carried muffs of red velvet with corsages of white carnations.

Henry L. Sweezy was best man for his brother and ushers were Donald A. Knowles and Maj. J. Roland Goode.

A reception took place at the church immediately following the ceremony. The newelyweds left later for a wedding trip to New York and Connecticut and upon their return will reside at 2617 42d st.

The bride is a graduate of Washing College, Chestertown, Md., and Mr. Sweezy received his degrees at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College and George Washington University.

Miss Greenlaw Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. John Provine Greenlaw, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Margaret, to Lieut. Thomas Marshall Judd, USAAF, son of Mrs. C. A. Heikes, this city.

The bride-elect was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary and attended Mount Vernon Junior College. At present she is a junior at Randolph-Macon Women's College, where she is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority.

Lieutenant Judd has returned from 18 months service in Italy, where he was a pilot in a fighter group. He was awarded the DFC Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters and the Purple Heart. Lieutenant Judd attended schools abroad and was graduated from Princeton in 1941.

The wedding will take place January 10 at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church and will be followed by a reception at the Greenlaw home.

Hessler Studio.

MISS MARY MARGARET GREENLAW
. . . fiance awarded Purple Heart

Smith College Club Arranges Benefit

China's Ginling College in Limelight

Ginling College in China comes into the limelight here each year when the Smith College Club of Washington presents a benefit recital in its honor.

This season the Smith Club is sponsoring a performance starring Larry Adler, the harmonica player, and Paul Draper, the dancer, slated to take place January 16 at Constitution Hall.

Proceeds will go to the Chinese school which is Smith's sister college and only separate Christian educational institution for women in China which is supported by all denominations.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, one of the outstanding supporters of Ginling, once said during a visit to the college, "Ginling is fine in everything save one point—instead of 150 undergraduates you should be training 1500 here today."

Moved to Chengtu

Ginling used to occupy a 40-acre campus in Nanking. From its mountainous surroundings it got its name which means "Golden Heights."

When the war came to China, Ginling moved to the campus of West China Union University at Chengtu in the Province of Szechwan.

In spite of the extreme difficulties of moving the college and operating under wartime conditions, the enrollment has been greater than during any of the prewar years.

It is largely through benefits in this country, such as the Larry Adler-Paul Draper performance, that Ginling has been able to grow and maintain its standards.

The 150 students Mme. Chiang refers to have been increased by almost a third. Graduates now are working in every phase of China's war effort and in her program for educating the Chinese people.

Inflation a Complication

China's terrific inflation is the greatest obstacle that both faculty and students have had to overcome. At the end of June, 1944, prices were 560 times what they were when the college first moved to Chengtu.

Teachers of Ginling have found it necessary to take other jobs in addition to their teaching. The administrators find themselves constantly wrestling with the problem of making ends meet.

Scholastically Ginling rates with the Grade A American colleges and in 1935 was granted an absolute charter from the Board of Regents of the State of New York.

Ginling was "adopted" by Smith after two Smith alumnae, one doing missionary work in China and one on the faculty of Ginling, persuaded the College Association for Christian Work to support the Chinese college. Since 1916 the student body and alumnae associations of Smith have been making financial contributions to Ginling.

Carolyn Nash Entertains

Miss Carolyn Nash entertained at luncheon yesterday at the 1925 F Street Club for Mrs. George Crawford of New York who is here to attend the dinner given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Whitten before the debut dance of their daughter, Miss Francine Whitten.

Underwood & Underwood.

TEA AT THE EMBASSY enjoyed by Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador and Mrs. Oliver McKee, jr., chairman of the Smith College Club benefit to be given at Constitution Hall January 16. The Ambassador and Mme. Wei are boxholders for the concert to be given by Paul Draper and Larry Adler

Lack of Faith in Selves, Only Thing That 'Stops Women', Author Thinks

By Genevieve Reynolds

Everybody knows that Catherine Drinker Bowen, author of "Yankee From Olympus" is a topnotch writer. Yet, only a few are aware that she is a first rate musician.

Modestly, she will tell you, "I am only an amateur." She's thrilled to be playing with a string quartet here. But friends who have heard her play the second violin and viola declare that she swings a bow with the best professionals.

Miss Bowen, who in private life is the wife of Capt. T. McKean Downs, came to Washington several months ago when her husband was put in charge of the Naval Dispensary of Anacostia.

"Will you write a biography of a woman," we asked, as she settled comfortably on a bright covered chintz divan in her duration home in Georgetown.

"I'd like to," she replied. Then added, "It's difficult to find subjects among them."

Lack Faith in Selves

"Oh, there are plenty of interesting women who have achieved much," she continued. "There's Miss Carey Thomas, former president of Bryn Mawr College. I had thought about her. Then someone is writing about her. Also, there's Miss Josephine Roach of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. Look her up. She's a fascinating woman."

"I have enormous faith in women," she declared. "The only real thing that stops them is their own lack of faith in themselves. It's silly to think women are flighty and incapable of handling responsible jobs."

She paused a moment, puffed a cigarette and mused aloud, "Now the only field in which women find no discrimination is in professional writing."

"Should this country ever go Fascist women will be pushed back several centuries," she said. "Think of what has happened to them under the Nazi yoke."

Success Via Hard Route

About her own writing, she confesses that she has cried over many rejection slips. Her first writing job was on a small Pennsylvania newspaper, the Easton Express. She made a dollar a day. Later she rejoiced when she won a $10 prize for a 300-word article in a contest put on by the paper. "Fortunately, I was living at home," she laughed. "You couldn't live on that salary."

Thousands of aspiring authors seek Miss Bowen's success prescription. To them all she advises: "Get a job on a newspaper and write. Send your stories to magazines. Don't keep them buried in trunks or desk drawers."

The 6-foot tall woman, who has the Nation talking about her best seller, "Yankee From Olympus," practiced what she preaches. She has written for all types of magazines, among them Housekeeping, Yachting. Once she considered taking a try at True Story Magazine but didn't get around to polishing off the story.

When Miss Bowen starts a biography, she spends the first year on reading and research. Usually, she takes about three years to turn out a full length tome. She writes in the mornings and does her housework in afternoons or nights.

"Do you work on schedules or by plans?" we queried.

Laughingly she answered, "when I sit down with my daughter—she's a student at Radcliffe—to talk, she admonishes, 'mother, please don't start planning. Let's just chat.'"

"I am afraid I plan too much, she continued seriously. I don't like people who live by schedules. Also, I have a phobia about being on time. I'm never late. Often I arrive at a party before the hostess has set fire to the logs. Sometimes, I think I'll be a few minutes late but I never am."

There were dozens of other questions we wanted to ask the famous authoress, who hails from Bryn Mawr. But it was time for her afternoon hike. Daily, you can see her well-knit figure striding along the old C. & O. route or about the parks. She can knock off 5 miles at a fast clip.

An expert equestrienne, she finds little time for one of her favorite sports. Sailing, which she adores, also is out for the duration.

Annapolis Society to Welcome New Year With 'Home' Parties

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30.—After a round of Christmas parties, not so elaborate as those of prewar years, Annapolis society has turned its attention to the large and small "at home" celebrations with which it customarily welcomes the New Year.

These, too, will not be so largely attended as in the days when a plentiful supply of gasoline enabled Marylanders to gather for the public New Year's Day reception at "Government House," and the Superintendent's Quarters of the Naval Academy overflowed with Navy people on the station and hundreds of civilian guests.

However, there has been enough entertaining to lend gayety to the holiday season and other parties are scheduled for today, tomorrow and New Year's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stuart Ball and their daughters, Mrs. Leigh A. Fuller and Mrs. Richard S. Harlan, entertained Saturday from 4 until 7 p. m. at an eggnog party at their home.

Assisting were Miss A. Maude Roberts, Mrs. Charles V. O. Terwilliger, Mrs. Oliver W. Bagby, Mrs. Frank A. Munroe, Mrs. George B. Keester, Mrs. Robert W. Carter, Mrs. Nicholas H. Green, Mrs. Ernest W. Wood, Mrs. John C. Robertson, Mrs. Kenneth Pierce, Mrs. Robert S. G. Welch, Mrs. Hamilton A. Gale, Mrs. A. G. W. McFadden, and Dr. Angela M. Moriarty.

Among the numerous Christmas parties at the Officers' Mess, North Severn, was the cocktail party this week given by Commander Frank Winant, USN, and Mrs. Winant. They had a house guest for a few days, Austin Winant, New York, Commander Winant's brother.

Seventy-five guests attended a dance and eggnog party Friday night in the Nurses' Home of the Emergency Hospital. Guests, who were received by L. S. Messick, the superintendent, and Miss Marie K. Stein, director of nurses, included members of the hospital staff, the board of managers, the hospital auxiliary, nurses' aides, the Anne Arundel County Nurses Club and the hospital alumnae.

At the Christmas dance last Saturday afternoon in honor of the Catholic midshipmen at St. Mary's Hall, Mrs. Bartholomew Hogan, Mrs. Edward J. Fahy, Mrs. Clay Boland, Mrs. William Nayden and Mrs. Charles Sherman were chaperones.

Miss Nayden Assists

The committee in charge of arrangements included the Misses Margaret Nayden, Catherine Meinhold, Barbara Metzger, Mary Enzinger and Midshipmen McCormack, Dibling, Byer, Yerberg, Jennings and Carrigan. The Rev. Father Donald Connors, C. SS. R., supervised.

Mrs. William Farmer and Mrs. Bosquet Neill Wev chaperoned at the annual Christmas party of the Annapolis cotillion in the Mirror Room of Carvel Hall last Friday evening. Mrs. William H. Duvall is director of the cotillion.

Miss Geraldine Riley, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Gregory, entertained at a bridal shower Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Justine McCauley, Washington, whose marriage to Sheridan Byrne, Baltimore and New York, will take place January 2.

Marie Springfield Feted

Miss Marie Springfield was honored at a bridal shower recently at her home. Her marriage to John E. Benson, Detroit, Mich., took place today.

Hostesses at the buffet supper served in connection with the shower were Mrs. F. A. Main, and the Misses June Scherger, Rose Carroll and Marcella Campbell.

Miss Lou Ann Buffum, daughter of Mrs. William Porter Dodd, and Russell J. Buff, Long Beach, Calif., became the bride of Ensign Richard J. Nuffer, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Nuffer, Toledo, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Edsall, East Orange, N. J., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Margery, to Southwick Phelps of New York City, son of Mrs. Woodward Phelps, and the late Rear Admiral Phelps.

Mr. Phelps, who is a New York composer, was graduated from Lafayette University and did postgraduate work at Yale. His father, the late Rear Admiral Phelps, was on duty several times at the Naval Academy. The couple is living at 311 E. 72d st. New York City with Mr. Phelps' mother.

In New Quarters

Comdr. Philip F. Hauck, USN, Mrs. Hauck, and young sons, Roger and Richard, arrived here from Washington last week and have moved to their new quarters at 85 Bowyer rd., on the Naval Academy reservation.

Commander Hauck, who is now on duty in the Ordnance and Gunnery Department here, returned recently from a year and a half of Pacific duty. In his absence, Mrs. Hauck and children made their home with her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. O. M. Hustvedt, Washington.

Mrs. Luther K. Reynolds was hostess at a holiday cocktail party Sunday evening at her home.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Parents Worry Because Sweet Daughter, 17, Seems Nervously Enslaved by Jealous Suitor, Who Dogs Her Footsteps, Bosses Her Actions

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I are in our forties. We have four children, the eldest of whom is 17,—a sweet and dutiful daughter. Our problem concerns her. We came to this community two years ago, brought by the war emergency; and tried to acclimate ourselves to local customs, many of which were new to us. However, one custom I could never sanction,—and which brought on the trouble,—is the practice of teen-age youngsters, from 13 to 17, "going steady." It seems if a boy takes a girl out several times, she is "his girl," and no one else approaches.

Alice started going out with a boy on movie dates, over the weekends, during her last year in high school. When summer approached, —and with, his 18th birthday,—Bob asked us if he might see her every night, as he would be going away soon, presumably to enter the armed forces. We took him at his word and granted his request. Impossible as it sounds, after three months of haggling with draft officials, he got himself deferred and is now employed at what might be considered essential war work. These months of constant association with Alice have now developed what she calls love; but a tragic attachment for her, I fear.

Worry Affects Father's Heart

Bob's performance is disturbing. He calls for her daily at her office. He telephones each night he doesn't see her,—we have curtailed their dates to three evenings a week,—and one night, on finding her out, he telephoned every hour until 11:30 p. m., checking to see if she were in. Another time, he forbade her to spend the night with a girl friend,—basing his objection on the statement that the girl was "no good." When we insisted that she go, Bob had her nervous and half-sick with his tirade afterward. You may wonder why we put up with it. We are almost helpless to help her, unless she stands up for her rights, and this she seems unwilling to do.

I had never thought of myself as dominant; but feel that somewhere along the line I must have failed her, since she shows so little backbone. It has taken all my husband's salary over the years to keep the family going; but we do have a few war bonds. Do you think a year away at college, or working in another city, living with my sister, would help Alice? I'm desperate for her and my husband. He has had several heart attacks recently, which the doctor says are due to worry; and I know it's over Alice, who is the apple of his eye. Marriage to Bob is on her mind; and our warnings against a union based on jealousy, suspicion and deceit in little things seem to leave her cold. Please help us.

E. M.

Girl Behaves As if Trapped

DEAR E. M.: The way the wind blows here, it is my inference that Bob has haggled Alice into an affair, and that she feels a little afraid of him,—as one might fear a potential blackmailer,—and very much alone with her problem of being bulldozed and spied on by him. No doubt she has developed some kind of emotional attachment to him; but if their relationship were strictly on the up-and-up, his tenacious pursuit of her would tend to increase her self-assurance, rathe than blight the little she had. She would be more amused by his jealous surveillance than sickly apprehensive about incurring his displeasure, and would nonchalantly defy his possessive dictates when it suited her convenience to do so.

Since she is only 17, and in character structure hardly more than a weakly malleable child at present; and since Bob is an infantile personality of another sort,—arrogantly undisciplined and petulantly selfish, who bullies the meek while sidestepping tests of personal strength,—certainly she ought to be quarantined against him, for the sake of her immediate welfare and future happiness. But she ought to be placed completely and permanently out of his reach, if she is to achieve full emancipation from his sultanic dominance, —by (1) recovering from her infatuation with him, and (2) throwing off, in new surroundings, all guilty fears and memories spawned by their luckless association.

Time for Parents To Show Strength

THUS, one year's change of environment,—either at college or living with your sister,—might not suffice. A full college course in a good school would be better, I think; since in all probability she would gain much, in every way, from the experience of long-term campus living,—where, entirely removed from family influences, and exposed to expert disinterested adult counsel provided by the school, she would be stimulated and aided to develop her own character, and learn to stand on her own feet and successfully manage the problems peculiar to the college-age generation.

Since you describe Alice as "a dutiful daughter," let's hope she will obediently follow your lead,—if you decide to promote the college plan of salvation. However, if you run into difficulties,—if she balks for fear of Bob's displeasure; or because she is slavishly attached to him,—I think you and your husband should stiffen your backbones and read the riot act to both. Call them both in and talk turkey to this effect: "What goes on here? We don't like the looks of it. Where does Bob get the idea that he can dictate your actions? Is it possible you two have been intimate?—and that he supposes that gives him the right to treat you as personal property? Is that it, Bob? If so, we're sorry Alice could be so foolish, and you so unworthy of our trust. But get this straight,—whatever Alice has done, she is still our daughter; and we love her enough to want her good, and only her good; and we don't intend to let one mistake ruin her life. Your actions prove we made a mistake in letting you take up so much of her time; we don't like your bullying Alice; and we certainly shan't let you bully us. Is that clear?" And then go on, with stern decisiveness, to outline your future plans for Alice, and to deliver a hands-off notice to Bob.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Miss Mary Martha Finn Hostess for Miss Patton

Miss Martha Finn was hostess yesterday at luncheon at the Kennedy-Warren, when she entertained for Miss Bonnie Patton, daughter of Representative Nat Patton of Texas and Mrs. Patton.

Miss Patton, bride-elect of Capt. Clyde W. Smith, will be married at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church January 4. Her father will give her in marriage.

The guests included Miss Nancy White, Mrs. Alexander Kleiforth, Mrs. Ray Deering, Miss Mary Owen, Miss Iva Heath, Miss Emily Warren, Mrs. Joseph E. LeGory, Mrs. Nat Patton and Mrs. Martha B. Finn.

Mrs. LeGory, sister of the bride-elect, who will be matron of honor in the wedding, with her husband, Mr. LeGory, attended a cocktail party given in honor of Miss Patton and her fiance Friday afternoon. The fete took place at the apartment of Maj. John Starnes, who will be an usher.

Major Starnes was host along with Maj. Godfrey Smith, AUS, and Lieut. Col. Floyd Long who also will usher. Capt. Archie Burgess, another usher, and Mrs. Burgess were among the guests.

Also there were the bridesmaids chosen by Miss Patton, including Mrs. Kleiforth, Miss Finn, Miss Owen and Miss Heath. Maj. Malcolm Hay, who will be best man, and Mrs. Hay were present as were Miss Emily Warren, Miss Ruth Reed, Miss Vivian Vestal, Miss Nancy White, Capt. Charles Kerch and Maj. William W. Whiteman.

Marriage Announced

Miss Mary Elizabeth Worley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel T. Worley, and Lieut. Robert Norvell, AAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Newton Norvell, Corsicana, Tex., were married Wednesday at 3 p. m. in Greenville, S. C. She wore a rose crepe dress with matching hat trimmed with beading. Bride attended Wilson Teacher's College.

Women Solons To Be Feted

Three new Congresswomen will be honored Thursday, when the National Press Club gives its annual congressional dinner at 7:30 p. m. in the Willard Hotel.

They are Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse (D., Conn.), Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.) and Representative Emily Taft Douglas (D., Ill.).

Sharing honors will be retiring Senator Hattie Caraway (D., Ark.) and the six women reelected to Congress: Representative Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.), Representative Frances P. Bolton (R., Ohio), Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.), Representative Jessie Sumner (R., Ill.) and Representative Mary T. Norton (D., N. J.).

Barbara J. Davis' Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Davis of Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Jean Davis, to Robert G. Ferris, son of Howard J. Ferris, Harvard, Ill.

Miss Davis, who was graduated from the University of Maryland, is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and PEO. Mr. Ferris was graduated from the University of Wisconsin and is a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon.

Prizes Awarded in Current Show

By Jane Watson

The current exhibition of the Society of Washington Artists strongly resembles its predecessors. Generally speaking, its merits are based more on competence than inspiration. Here one finds the expected portraits, landscapes, and still lifes guaranteed to meet a response from an established public.

Selections for the show were made by officers of the society—Rowland Lyon, president; Kenneth Stubbs, vice president; Garnet Jex, secretary, and Eleanor Mulliken, treasurer—with the aid of the executive committee — Omar Carrington, Sheffield Kagy, William F. Walter, Russell A. Houston and Eugen Weisz.

For the awards, there was an outside jury comprised of Maj. Leslie Cheek, former head of the Baltimore Museum of Art, Lieut. William F. Draper, USNR., one of the Navy's official artists, and Leo Steppat, sculptor.

For Sculpture Also

Sixteen prizes were given out as follows: Evening Star prize for best painting in the show to O. R. Carrington for "Harper's Ferry Nocturne;" Alice Barney prize in portraiture to Jessalee B. Sickman for "Sketch of a Young Clown;" figure composition medal to Margaret C. Gates for "May Day;" landscape medal to Dewolfe Hotchkiss for "Moonlight Decadence;" still life medal to Andrea Pietro Zerega for "Happy Birthday;" sculpture medal to Maxim Elias for "Shy Girl."

Honorable mentions were awarded to Edith Paipert Namias, Lloyd B. Embry, Celine Tabary, Henry Olson, Robertson Gath, Doris Haskel, Saul Levine, Dorothea Greenbaum. An anonymous prize was awarded to Ann Wolfe for her sculpture "Woman."

Selections Not Reactionary

These awards do not represent conservative or obvious choices. Typical exhibition pieces were passed up for those of more subtle appeal. There is imagination in Omar Carrington's "Nocturne" and Jessalee Sickman's "Young Clown" is certainly no run-of-the-mill portrait. Margaret Gates is emerging as one of the outstanding painters of the community. Each time her work is exhibited, new weight is given to the conviction of old admirers, and new admirers are gained. Her landscape was one of the best exhibits in the Artists' Guild show as was her "fourth of July" in the Phillips Memorial Gallery group show. And here with "May Day" she has done it again.

There is a measure of wit in Dewolfe Hotchkiss' "Moonlight Decadence" and ample proof of the artist's capacity to sharpen our view of the familiar. Celine Tabary's "Melting Snow" is another work of individual quality, as is Saul Levine's small wood carving "Whaddya Read." All the sculpture awards, in fact, seem particularly good choices.

Deserved More Recognition

There was one painting, however, which we would have liked to see on the roster of awards—"Figures in Landscape" by Mary Crooks. Here the painter has developed a simple theme in a mood which is sustained throughout. Another painting we would mention particularly is Corpl. Jack Berkman's big still life "Tall Vase" which is at the center of the gallery's end wall and stands up well from all angles of vision. Some of the ablest paintings in the show pay tribute to Cezanne. But who could find a finer master? On the whole, the exhibition is not derivative. It seems, in fact, less influenced than most by the great innovations which have swept the field in recent years.

"SOLILOQUY," oil painting by Paul Leland Thompson, is included in the fifty-fourth annual exhibition of The Society of Washington Artists which is on view at the Corcoran Gallery of Art through January 17

Music Display Now at Library

An important exhibit of material related to Nicolo Paganini is on display in the Library of Congress, north hall on the second floor of the main building. This collection was accumulated by the late Maia Bang Hohn, violin teacher, and was recently acquired from her estate by Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Whittall for presentation to the Library of Congress.

The Paganini collection has three categories: musical manuscripts, personal documents and pictorial material. Of primary interest to musicians are holograph scores of four unpublished quartets for violin, viola, violoncello and guitar. The personal documents include Paganini's diaries and account books, bank statements, contracts with managers, concert posters, and correspondence with his family and friends.

Art Events Set for Week

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of French eighteenth century drawings, prints and books. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Paintings of Indian subjects by Tom Moore, to December 31. Exhibit by Pennsylvania Society of Miniature Painters, to January 14.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. 1st st. between Capitol and B sts se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Twelfth Annual Exhibition, Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, to January 18. Society of Washington Artists exhibition, to January 14.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Christmas show.

ARTS CLUB. 2017 I st. nw. Color prints by Charles Smith, Werner Drewes, Louis Schanker. Portraits by Naomi Holt.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. 8th and K sts. nw. Red Cross Arts and Skills Show to January 7.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER. 1745 K st. nw. Fannie Brice collection of children's paintings.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Lynn Linares. Group show by Mexican Artists, January 4-31. Open daily 2 to 6, Thursdays and Saturdays 2 to 9.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candido Portinari.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Open daily 1-7. Drawings by Sam Rosenberg, to January 9.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Old Glass, to June 30.

Johnson Ties With Shapiro In Chess Fray

By Willard Mutchler

The Washington Chess Divan's tjtular tourney ended in a tie for first place between present champion Sergt. Roger B. Johnson and Oscar Shapiro. Johnson, after a 7-hour struggle, drew with A. G. Carlton, to bring about the tie. G. W. Bills finished his schedule with losses to M. E. Kurtz, M. C. Stark and N. E. Long, and a draw with R. S. Cantwell.

Play in three other groups was concluded. In Class B-1 A. Barnard lost to C. A. Holden and drew with Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann, who in turn bowed to F. L. Faber to leave the final standings:

Class B-1	Pts.	Class B-1	Pts.
S. Grossman	6	H. Leithiser	4
C. A. Holden	6	J. V. Reinhart	3½
A. Barnard	4½	F. L. Faber	3
E. S. Dillon	4½	Corpl. Ewing	½
Comdr. Asmann	4		

Lieut. G. Frank-Jones forfeited the final two games in Class B-2 to I. D. Soelberg and Maj. A. B. C. Graves:

Class B-2	Pts.	Class B-2	Pts.
H. Laue	6½	I. D. Soelberg	3½
P. L. Dean	5½	Lt. G. Frank-Jones	3
Maj. Graves	5	Lt. W. S. Foster	2½
G. A. Carlson	4	Maj. E. P. Stocker	2½
S. J. Smith	4		

The final game in Class B-3 was a draw between A. C. S. Pindar and H. B. Howard:

Class B-3	Pts.	Class B-3	Pts.
H. B. Wobus	8½	Lt. V. F. Kelly	4½
Maj. P. A. Bolton	7½	V. Mirabile	4½
H. B. Howard	6½	R. W. Hurd	3½
A. A. Loeb	6	A. C. S. Pindar	2½
W. B. Growes	5	Serrt. Venetsanos	2
M. Gilbert	4½		

Round 3 matches from the Interhigh Class Federation's team championship matches:

Western	W.	Eastern	W.
B. Kiernan	1	Wm. Krivoy	0
R. Kassebaum	0	Martin Dorsch	1
Jas. Hamilton	1	B. Blaustein	0
Dan Littlejohn	1	R. Berdaus	0
Richard Ehni	1	Chetzis	*
	3		1

Wash. & Lee	W.	Fairfax	W.
Max Hoover	1	Lewis Cochran	0
Jerry Rietman	†	L. Wakefield	†
Walter Friauf	0	M. McLaughlin	1
Harvey Mills	1	Aubrey Chasson	0
Andrew Barr	1	Ray Worley	0
	3		1

Round 5 games, played at the Capital City C. C. resulted thus:

Roosevelt	W.	Fairfax	W.
C. A. Holden	1	Lewis Cochran	0
David Gellman	1	Barbara Kendrick	0
Henry Laue	1	L. Wakefield	0
John Hopkins	0	M. McLaughlin	1
Donald Haines	*	A. Chasson	*
	3		1

Wash. & Lee	W.	Wilson	W.
Max Hoover	1	Dale Burch	0
Walter Friauf	1	Marshal Baker	0
Harvey Mills	0	Bob Shepard	1
Andrew Barr	0	Hugh Gordon	*
Forfeit	0	Don Conner	1
	2		2

Anacostia	W.	Central	W.
Robt. Gluck	*	Hans Berliner	*
Paul Kelly	1	Hugh Vroman	0
Arin Kingsberg	0	Norman Abeles	1
Albert Kramer	0	Wadie Courie	1
John Glen	0	Marvin Maxwell	1
	1		3

*Adjourned.
†Postponed.

Central is in the van with a match score of 4 to 0, and a game score of 16 to 5.

What People Said in '44 Makes Good Reading

"No doubt at some date hostilities will cease in the different theaters of war." — Winston Churchill.

"This war began a long while ago. I'm getting fed up with the thing. I think it is nearly time we finished it." — Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery.

"We used to look upon a second front with hope, then with derision, and now it's become sort of a joke."—Soviet official.

"I am not afraid of the fight against our exterior enemies. At the end we will finish all the same. All I need is the conviction that in our rear there is absolute security, blind confidence, and faithful collaboration. — Adolf Hitler.

"Best results can be obtained in whipping up morale by having platoon commanders utter a good old-fashioned "hurrah" or by blowing a bugle as the troops charge." — German Panzer division commander.

"In France, the Allies are retreating haphazardly inland."—Japanese radio, explaining the invasion.

Statistics are "something gathered by anybody so they can talk with exactness about everything they know nothing about." Representative Gifford, Mass.

"The dissension (in Germany) is such that when a general goes to Berlin, he doesn't know whether he is to be promoted or hanged."—Winston Churchill.

"If Congress can take a vacation, so can we." — Harry Kalbach, leader in Berwick, Pa., steel mill work stoppage.

"I hope it will not be inferred that I hope to make Washington my permanent home for the rest of my life."—Franklin Delano Roosevelt on return to Washington after the election.

"I haven't the faintest idea what I am going to do with them."—Niece of Elizabeth Lady Decies, who inherited two diamond tiaras.

"America is witnessing the disintegration of the family, while Russia is legislating to preserve it."—Right Rev. Fulton J. Sheen.

"America. If (Americans) had kept to their bargain, instead of backing out and leaving the League of Nations, things would have gone differently."—David Lloyd George, when asked what was Allies' greatest mistake in dealing with Germany after World War I.

AMERICAN SERVICEMEN CAN POLISH UP THEIR GRAMMAR when they get time off from fighting with the help of cartoons like these. This visual method of teaching is incorporated into the United States Armed Forces Institute's "The Mechanics of English" designed to help men in the services teach themselves

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

New Successes in Movie World Will Gain Top Billing Next Year

Hollywood, Dec. 30.

To a small group in Hollywood 1945 means the beginning of fame; for movieland, already jammed with stars, is planning to feature some new names in big lights during the coming year.

There will be many surprises not in the cards at present, but from where I sit on the side lines these are the stars you'll hear from in a big way during the coming year:

Bill Eythe, at Twentieth, landed smack in the lap of Lady Luck. Eythe's high-pressure personality won him the lead opposite Tallulah Bankhead in "Royal Scandal." When Producer Lubitsch saw the rushes he said, "Eythe is the greatest star material I've run into in 20 years." So they rushed Eythe into the lead in "Colonel Effingham's Raid." And after that? Watch his dust in 1945.

That Uncertain Something

Lauren Bacall, that glamorous mcnace whose pussy willow face and half-mast eyes are her trademark, is familiar to every magazine reader, although she's appeared in only one picture, "To Have and Have Not," with Humphrey Bogart. So what? Warners sent her right back to work in double harness again with Bogie in "The Big Sleep."

Quite a different type is Universal's Ella Raines. A girl with clean blue eyes and a well washed look. You saw her in "The Invisible Lady" with Franchot Tone, and again with Eddie Bracken in "The Conquering Hero." But "Tall in the Saddle," with John Wayne, really got 'em.

Moody Gail Russell is Paramount's ace find of the last year. Dark, mossy soft hair, eyes full of dreams, and a trick of projecting the intangible put Gail Russell in to a class by herself. She's valuable, and proved it in "The Uninvited." Another brunette type you'll be seeing lots of is Warners' Eleanor Parker, who is proof that you don't have to be a platinum blonde to make good in Hollywood.

Home Town Type

When Metro found Van Johnson they hit a rich vein of talent ore with this homespun looking lad who is still pinching himself when he sees those fan letters come rolling into his desk for him. Well, Metro has a second Van Johnson in Tom Drake, a dark type with the same direct, homey appeal.

Faye Emerson has had all along what it takes to make a young star. But marriage into the Roosevelt clan and the world-wide publicity it brought hasn't hurt her any. Already she's been stepped into the lead role in "Happiness," and if she wants to keep on making pictures she's set. And Faye has real talent as an actress, but it took a marriage to a Roosevelt to make Warners recognize it. How could they know she'd marry Elliott? They didn't believe it when I told them months ago it was in the air.

Second Generation Winner

You must keep your eye also on red-haired Lucille Bremer, M-G-M's most promising young dancer. She gets star billing in "Ziegfeld Follies." Musicals, never so popular as now since we're making films for our fighting boys at the fronts, have developed an amazing group of new youngsters. There's Metro's Gloria De Haven, hailed by the GI Joe as just what the doctor ordered for a soldier with the blues. Gloria has grease paint in her blood—she's the Carter De Havens' daughter—and that poise and surety are part of her inheritance.

Peggy Ann Garner was the child prodigy of 1944. But Elizabeth Taylor will be in 1945. Remember "Lassie Come Home" and "White Cliffs of Dover," and a little girl with black hair and sooty Irish eyes? She played a scene with Roddy McDowall that made the big boys sit up and take notice. In "National Velvet" Elizabeth Taylor rides right into your heart. You'll simply love her, and you'll love her horse 'cause she does.

You can shout and scream about the great discoveries of the year, but for my money Bob Walker tops 'em all. Even though he's a little guy. He's the kind that every woman, after seeing him in "See Here, Private Hargrove," wanted to wrap up in a neat little package of cellophane and take home with her for Christmas.

Old Wine in New Bottles

Two middle aged stars are writing a new record in motion picture annals—Barry Fitzgerald and Sydney Greenstreet. Both have given the screen a record list of superb performances — Greenstreet with a series of characterizations unparalleled for versatility, and brilliant technique. Barry Fitzgerald in priceless finely etched portraits sometimes so perfectly done they were blotted out for the less knowing in the audience. But critics and fellow actors and one producer, Leo McCarey, knew his sincere portrayals of little men were great art.

The new year brings these two fine artists their just due. Fitzgerald will star in Eric Knight's famous story, "The Flying Yorkshireman," which is made to order for him. And Warners are scouting the market for a property of sufficient quality to star Sydney Greenstreet.

The year 1945 will be a lucky and a happy one for these Hollywood stars.

Pioneer Kids Also Rugged

YOUNGUN. By Herbert Best, Macmillan. $2.50.

Can you make a muzzle-loader? Spit a fly off the lip of the horn of your off ox? Make soap, candles or buckskin? Sharpen a rat tail file? Turn a wooden bowl on a lathe? Spin? Weave? Plow? Harvest grain with a scythe?

Well, then, don't feel superior to the frontier family who a century and a half ago were eking out a living on a hill farm in up-State New York.

When Old Man Post cut out for the tall timber and left his three homeless children to shift for themselves, it was sink or swim, root hog or die, for Eldest, Dan'l and Young'un.

The neighbors tried to help. But Dan'l was proud. He too' on his young shoulders his father's debts and responsibilities. Young'un was his right-hand helper.

Young un is a heart-welcome addition to fiction. 'Prenticed to the gunsmith in nearby Cold Brook, she almost earns herself a gun, but changes her mind and buys a rose-strewn length of goods to make a dress to outshine her tow gown and her doe-skin trousers. She can bounce rocks off an unwelcome suitor, encourage a welcome one, and win a spitting contest if she has a mind to. And through cold and hunger and weariness she remains pert and lovable.

Herbert Best may not have equalled Elizabeth Madox Roberts in capturing back-woods youth, but his talent is certainly comparable to that of Marjorie Finnan Rawlings.

A consolation and relief in a season of psyche-searching "real-istic novels. S. N.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Many counterfeits of current Allied Nations stamps are already on the market. As the number of collectors has largely increased during the war,, new philatelists should be warned that even the cheapest stamps should be selected with care. Bogus material, especially that of the British Empire, is being distributed throughout Europe by German propagandists, some of the material being so poor as to be ridiculous. For instance, there is a stamp of the 1937 series showing a portrait of Joseph Stalin substituted for Queen Elizabeth and inscribed "USSR-Britannia Teheran 28.11.43" and on the Silver Jubilee series, 1935, Stalin's portrait has been substituted for that of King George V and inscribed "1939-1944. This war is a Jewish War." Then there is a series of six stamps, many with fake cancellations on each of which is a portrait of King George VI. Also inscribed on these stamps is "Liquidation of Empire" and the names of several islands on which the United States has established bases.

New stamped envelope prices become effective January 1 and all post offices have long and complicated schedules to follow. The public will pay as usual the price charged for current envelopes but when buying in large quantities an increase may be noted, due to paper conditions. In order to provide stamped envelopes in most needed denominations and sizes, the Postoffice Department has eliminated temporarily from the supply schedule a number of varieties.

Mexico has a new stamp, 12-centavo, brown, showing a portrait of Juan de Costorena Ursuay Geyeneche, founder of the first paper in Mexico, in honor of the Mexico City book fair.

District Bridge Groups Resume Contest Play

By Marian H. Barre

New Year's greetings to District fans—may 1945 be a "top" year!

Tomorrow is the first night of the semiannual playoffs for section prizes in the Federal Bridge League in Wardman Park Hotel, all teams now being "frozen" in the sections where they finished on December 19. They will remain there for duration of this unique contest purpose of which is equal opportunity for all, which is accomplished by segregation of each team strictly within its own class. After the freeze there is no slipping into another section.

Four similar prizes, one for each section, will be awarded. Tyro foursomes down at "D" tables have the same chance of winning as veteran line-ups have in Section A.

When the league opened its doors Tuesday to nonmembers in the monthly open game for pairs, a record-breaking crowd attended.

The Washington Bridge League meets on Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Hotel Shoreham for its monthly Mitchell contest.

The league's December master-point event also was played in two Mitchell sections thus producing four pairs of winners instead of the customary two. Members who share the awards are Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosson, north-south, and A. I. Westrich and H. R. King, east-west in Section 1; Mrs. Mildred Linderman-Mrs. W. H. Gorton, F. Salvatorel-General Odic, in Section 2. Salvatorel had won his first master point the month before with his wife. This was General Odic's first major win. Playing together the men made top score three times running at the Capital City Chess Club.

Runners-up at the league were Mrs. L. L. Gibson-Dr. C. C. McDonnell; Mrs. J. R. Hodgkins-Dr. Jasny; Dr. E. J. Silverman-R. Higgins; Mrs. Mary Goodstein-Mrs. M. Mayer.

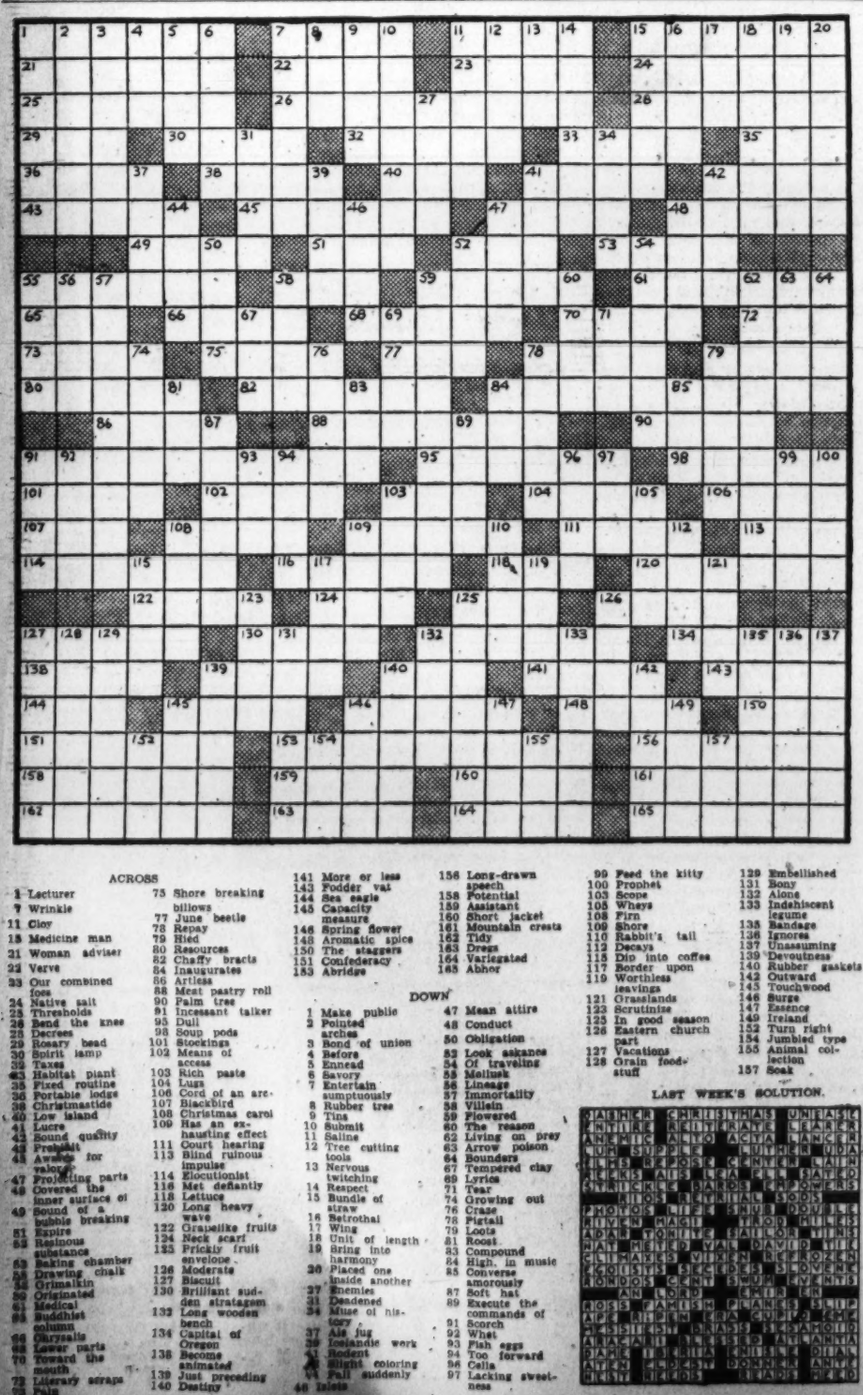
Northern Virginia Listed

For those who want to attend a tournament, there is one in Philadelphia beginning Friday for the championship of southern New Jersey. Majority of District fans, however, are saving their steam for the northern Virginia event the next weekend at Wardman Park Hotel. Defending champions of the erstwhile Alexandria tourney are Mme. Marianne Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt, women's pairs; Tom Hamlin and Maj. L. R. Watson, jr., men's pairs; Westrich and Kings, open pairs—all of Washington. The only title lost last year by the home team was the mixed pair championship, which went to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Butt of Portsmouth, Va.

Only Generous to Children's

The generosity of the Women's Auxiliary provided a carful of toys for Christmas at Children's Hospital. But it didn't extend to letting any tops slide by at the holiday game, when all honor positions were won by members, though guest-pairs made up nearly half of the field. Mrs. T. M. Boyle and Mrs. Maurice Reddy finished with the highest score, Mrs. T. J. Turner-Mrs. John Seward won north-south; runners-up were Mrs. Harold Young-Mrs. Ray Richards. Mrs. T. D. Sheldon-Mrs. C. W. Meissner.

A new Saturday evening duplicate series (where you can't lose even if you're "bottom") begins this week at the Capital City Chess Club. On Thursday evening a new six-month plaque series and a championship for members go into play in which prizes for completed series will be awarded. W. R. Garrett, current champ, seems likely to retain his title, while the guest contest seems to lie between Mme. Boschan and Mrs. Sybil Newlands.



ACROSS

1 Lecturer
7 Wrinkle
11 Clov
15 Medicine man
21 Woman adviser
22 Verve
23 Our combined foes
24 Native salt
25 Thresholds
26 Bend the knee
28 Decrees
29 Rosary bead
30 Spirit lamp
32 Taxes
33 Habitat plant
35 Fixed routine
36 Portable lodge
38 Christmastide
40 Low island
41 Lucre
42 Sound quality
43 Prohibit
44 Awards for valor
47 Protecting parts
48 Covered the inner surface of
49 Sound of a bubble breaking
51 Expire
52 Resinous substance
53 Baking chamber
54 Drawing chalk
55 Grimalkin
56 Originated
61 Medical
64 Buddhist column
66 Chrysalis
68 Lower parts
70 Toward the mouth
72 Literary scrape
73 Pals
75 Shore breaking billows
77 June beetle
78 Repay
79 Hied
80 Resources
82 Chaffy bracts
84 Inaugurates
86 Artless
88 Meat pastry roll
90 Palm tree
91 Incessant talker
95 Dull
98 Soup pods
101 Stockings
102 Means of access
103 Rich paste
104 Lugs
106 Cord of an arc
107 Blackbird
108 Christmas carol
109 Has an exhausting effect
111 Court hearing
113 Blind ruinous impulse
114 Elocutionist
116 Met defiantly
118 Lettuce
120 Long heavy wave
122 Grapelike fruits
124 Neck scarf
125 Prickly fruit envelope
126 Moderate
127 Biscuit
130 Brilliant sudden stratagem
132 Long wooden bench
134 Capital of Oregon
138 Become animated
139 Just preceding
140 Destiny
141 More or less
143 Fodder vat
144 Sea eagle
145 Capacity measure
146 Spring flower
148 Aromatic spice
150 The staggers
151 Confederacy
153 Abridge

DOWN

1 Make public
2 Pointed arches
3 Bond of union
4 Before
5 Ennead
6 Savory
7 Entertain sumptuously
8 Rubber tree
9 Tins
10 Submit
11 Saline
12 Tree cutting tools
13 Nervous twitching
14 Respect
15 Bundle of straw
16 Betrothal
17 Wing
18 Unit of length
19 Bring into harmony
20 Placed one inside another
27 Enemies
31 Deadened
34 Muse of history
37 Ado
39 Icelandic work
41 Rodent
45 Slight coloring
46 Fall suddenly
48 Islets
47 Mean attire
48 Conduct
50 Obligation
52 Look askance
54 Of traveling
55 Mollusk
56 Lineage
57 Immortality
58 Villein
59 Flowered
60 The reason
62 Living on prey
63 Arrow poison
64 Bounders
67 Tempered clay
69 Lyrics
71 Tear
74 Growing out
76 Crase
78 Pigtail
79 Loots
81 Roost
83 Compound
84 High in music
85 Converse amorously
87 Soft hat
89 Execute the commands of
91 Scorch
92 Whet
93 Fish eggs
94 Too forward
96 Cells
97 Lacking sweetness
99 Feed the kitty
100 Prophet
103 Scope
105 Wheys
108 Firn
109 Shore
110 Rabbit's tail
112 Decays
115 Dip into coffee
117 Border upon
119 Worthless leavings
121 Grasslands
123 Scrutinize
125 In good season
126 Eastern church part
127 Vacations
128 Grain foodstuff
129 Embellished
131 Bony
132 Alone
133 Indehiscent legume
135 Bandage
136 Ignores
137 Unassuming
139 Devoutness
140 Rubber gaskets
142 Outward
143 Touchwood
146 Surge
147 Essence
149 Ireland
152 Turn right
154 Jumbled type
155 Animal collection
157 Soak

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION.

CRAFT PATTERNS BY A. NEELY HALL

CLIPPER SHIP MODEL
★ The hull is built of "lifts" sawed to the full-size outlines of Craft Pattern 1050.
★ This 15-in. model of the "Sovereign of the Seas" is simple to build with the three sheets of full-size Craft Patterns. Pattern 1050 shows how to build the hull, Pattern 1051 details the rigging, and Pattern 1052 covers finishing touches.
1050 HULL
1051 RIGGING
1052 FINISHING
★ The ship's wheel operates lamp switch.
224
NAUTICAL LAMP
★ Here is a lamp with a breath of the sea for porch, boy's room, rumpus room or summer cottage. It is a lathe project recommended to owners of power-tools. Craft Pattern 224 shows full-size patterns and all the details.
MODEL YACHT
804
★ Yacht is held to its course by an automatic rudder control.
★ The "Albatross" is a clean-cut streamlined racing sloop with well-balanced rig. She has a 30-in. hull, with beam of 6 in. Her mast is 44 in., her sail area 460 sq. in.

The Washington Post Craft Patterns Studio Elmhurst, Illinois

Please send me the Craft Patterns checked for which I enclosed the amounts specified, in coin, plus 2 cents to cover mailing cost.

[ ] No. 224 (10c) [ ] No. 804 (10c) [ ] No. 1050 (10c)
[ ] No. 1051 (10c) [ ] No. 1052 (10c)

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

The Post's Books of the Week

Karski Writes of Poland, Broadfoot of the Ozarks And Cohn of Social Autos

By Sterling North

Story of a Secret State. By Jan Karski. Houghton Mifflin. $3.

If Napoleon can be blamed for German nationalism, Hitler will be blamed for a new and incandescent Polish nationalism.

You can't teach a tortured, raped, ravaged, eviscerated people that what they owe their tormentors is charity. Nor can you expect of a nation partitioned again and again and again anything but the most intense super-nationalism.

JAN KARSKI

To say that Poland is still wallowing in feudalism and illiteracy, that her international outlook is as vestigial as her domestic policy can mean absolutely nothing to the Pole who has lived through the horror, given everything for his people, been tortured by the Gestapo and come to America where we are living in unimaginative, unsympathetic luxury in the midst of world devastation.

I know the Russian Poles will resent and excoriate this author because he is of the formerly wealthy officer caste. Furthermore, he worked with the Polish government in London, not with the Communistic Poles in Russia.

But your heart cannot help going out to a man who left a gay Warsaw ball to report for mobilization, endured the futile blitz, was imprisoned in Russia, managed to be exchanged, leapt from a moving freight train to join and serve the fantastically brave Polish Underground and lived to outwit his Gestapo torturers and fulfill his mission.

Somehow, perhaps through the real artistry of his prose, Jan Karski bridges the all but unabridgeable gap between American civilians who have suffered virtually nothing in this war and the harassed, starving, mortally wounded masses of conquered Poland.

If anyone can pierce the elephantine hide of the callow non-combatant, Karski can.

Pioneers of the Ozarks. Drawn and written by Lennis Leonard Broadfoot. Caxton. $5.

Log cabin America still exists. Deep in the Ozarks there are people who still use Chaucerian and Elizabethan constructions in their common speech, women who spin and weave and make soap in big kettles over the open fire; half-breeds who shoot fish and game with the bow and arrow.

Hard-bitten, independent, lean and gnarled with work and privation, these contemporary ancestors of ours live in pockets in the hills, all but untouched by the outer world.

The artist and author of this book is himself a talented primitive. His prose and his drawings are as naive as the characters he delineates. And he has needed no artistic counselor to tell him that complete honesty is its own reward.

Most of these people "don't care nothin' about book larnin'," but are shrewd and salty citizens. Among the root diggers, ox trainers and mule-back fox hunters there are men with a rare sense of beauty and human dignity. Hard work has made others bitter, as for instance Miller Bell, who testifies:

"I reckon us old farmers air about the only animal on earth that can stand more than one skinnin', an' we git it, ever time we vote, or sell a pig."

Preacher Lewis, who can't read, has memorized most of the Bible. He says: "I believe in the ol' 'glory halle-lu-jah' kind ov religin, that makes 'em jump up and down, an' shout an' holer an' scream like a panther."

Well, that's a sample. But the effect of the entire collection of sketches is as devastating as Ozark corn liquor on an empty stomach. The book runs about 180 proof in human interest content.

Combustion on Wheels. By David L. Cohn. Houghton Mifflin. $2.75

A Catholic taste (always useful to the social historian) has already led David Cohn to write about our love life, the tariff and the mail-order catalogue. So why not a book about the social influence of the automobile?

DAVID L. COHN

Starting with a brief description of the parade of flower-decked horseless carriages which galvanized the citizenry of Newport in September, 1899, and ending with the last Chevrolet to come from the assembly line in January, 1942, Mr. Cohn skips nimbly through a complex era without ever really soiling his hands or breaking a fingernail.

The country doctor is given credit for his part in popularizing the automobile in its early days, the names of the pioneer cars are tossed about with nostalgic generosity along with a fine collection of early photographs, the legislative battles are refought with a quiet humor. Ford and Durant take their places among the tycoons, and such period gems as the argument that the automobile would inevitably lead to socialism or worse, because "pampered sons of luxury" tore through the countryside at 15 miles per hour, add brilliance to the narrative.

The social effects themselves are less ably handled. There are brief discussions of the tourist camp as an aid to assignation, of the criminal on wheels, of insurance faking, accidents and liability, of installment selling and the annual new-model holdup.

But why no discussion of the monopolistic attitude of the industry toward wages, car prices, efficiency and safety? Why no chapter on the oil interests in their relation to America on the highway?

Cezanne. By Edward A. Jewell. Hyperion Press. $3.

More nonsense has been written about Paul Cezanne than about any three other "moderns" of French art.

Clarence Bulliet prefaced his "Apples and Madonnas" with the pronunciamento: "An apple by Paul Cezanne is of more consequence artistically than the head of a Madonna by Raphael."

Later this same well-informed art critic stated "Cezanne is of the stature of El Greco, Rembrandt and Rubens."

Edward Alden Jewell, who has written a well-balanced preface for the present volume, was once as starry-eyed as Bulliet about Cezanne.

E. A. JEWELL

In Jewell's "Cezanne Period," he once spoke of Cezanne's apples in terms of planets and starry space. "Each apple had arrived at its destination in a miniature universe."

Today it is much easier to see Cezanne in perspective. That Cezanne was one of the first to see the world in terms of the sphere, the cone and the cylinder seems of somewhat less importance in a world where cubism has been thoroughly deflated.

Certainly the banker's son of Aix painted some interesting still-life compositions, some effective landscapes and a very few successful portraits, particularly "Man With a Straw Hat," a portrait of Boyer and that of Ambroise Villard. "The Card Player" is a solid, well-conceived painting and some of his water colors are delightful. His handling of esthetic geometry remains unsurpassed.

But, as Jewell himself points out, most of the portraits of the long-suffering Mme. Cezanne "are little more than travesties." And he is far from being a master of the human face or figure.

Sports Extra. Edited by Stanley Frank. Barnes. $2.75

Being merely one of those "trained seals" who came up through the city room (about whom Mr. Frank is so scathingly scornful in this volume) my judgment on sports writers is undoubtely immediately suspect.

But since in my day I have reviewed books by Lardner, Runyon, Brown, Cobb, Rice, Gallico, Kieran, Fowler, Pegler, London, Marquand, Reynolds and most of the other contributors to this volume, and as a kid played rather indifferent football, baseball, ice hockey and did a little amateur fighting, perhaps Mr. Frank will allow me momentarily to tread the Elysian fields of journalism's supreme assignment. I will carefully avoid kneeing, thumb-biting and rabbit-punches on the infighting.

Incidentally, I think this is an excellent round-up of good sports writing. (And it should be. Stanley Frank is an ace sports reporter himself.) Jack London's "The Golden Smile"—an account of the Jack Johnson-Jeffries fight—is a classic of the ring. Like London's novel, "The Valley of the Moon," it captures the pace and color of man's most primitive sport.

Other pieces that are at least good reporting, include those by John R. Tunis on tennis, Robert F. Kelley on college rowing and Bill Corum on Derby Day.

Mr. Frank has done a perceptive and workmanlike job in selecting the stories for this book. It makes fast and sprightly reading even for a writer with such a decadent assignment as literary criticism.

If It's Orderly It's Hopeless For The Baron

By Clip Boutell

"When they try to make order, it is hopeless. Always order! I hate it." Baron **Joseph van der Elst**, author of "The Last Flowering of the Middle Ages," was prowling through the sitting room of his apartment at Hampshire House looking for the visual evidence with which to prove a point.

The baron, whose lovely book on Flemish painting has just been issued by Doubleday, delights in making comparisons between medieval and modern subjects. He finally found the reproduction of the fifteenth century St. Catherine he had been searching for and pointed out its similarities with a recent snapshot of his flaxen-haired, 13-year-old daughter, Marie-Claire.

In his book, in his lectures, in his conversation about art, Baron van der Elst is trying to demonstrate the continuity of tradition in Belgium in an effort to give us a greater understanding of the Flemish people.

"I want," says he in his rapid and slightly unidiomatic English, "to bring close this period to the American public, to show its influence on western civilization. Obviously my heart goes to the primitive. The infinite sincerity of these people is not like the moderns who so often paint to dazzle."

The boom in Henry James is on. Dial sold 10,000 copies of his "Great Short Novels" before Christmas and was unable to fill orders for over 3000 more.

Watch out for "Cuckoo Time" by **Ralph Temple** (supposedly the pseudonym of a prominent novelist) which is coming this spring from Putnam's. I am told that it does Hollywood to a turn, combining elegant features from both **Rabelais** and **Thorne Smith**.

Did you know that the royalties from "The Prophet" and other books by the late **Kahlil Gibran** go to the support of a little town in Lebanon in Syria? They amount to something over $5000 a year.

Lose Time or Mind?

Losing your mind is very much like losing a weekend. At least that's what you will think after reading "Brainstorm" by **Carlton Brown** (December 28, Farrar & Rinehart). Part novel, part case history, part autobiography, it induces the same type of creeping meemies as Charles Jackson's best-seller.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Louise Behrend and Dorcey Smith. Violin-piano sonatas. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Lewis Atwater, organ; Mrs. Henry T. Parrett, soprano. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.

Emanuel Vardi. Viola recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Hawley's "The Christ Child." Capital Memorial Church, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Rosemary Romer. Song recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Louis A. Potter. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 8:15 p. m.

Albeneri Trio. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Recorded concert. Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra. Joshua Tyler, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

Washington Opera Company. Verdi's "La Traviata." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Recorded concert. Northeastern Branch Public Library, 7 p. m.

Navy Band Orchestra. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

National Symphony Forum. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra. Percy Grainger, soloist. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

D. C. Federation of Music Clubs. Junior concert. Jewish Community Center, 4 p. m.

Beginning its 1945 series of organ recitals, Washington Cathedral will present on Tuesday, at 8:15 p. m., Louis A. Potter, director of the Washington Choral Society and minister of music for Calvary Methodist Church. His program is as follows: "Break Forth, O Beauteous Heavenly Light," "In Dulci Jubilo," "Wie schoen leuchtet," "Jesus, Priceless Treasure" and "In Thee Is Gladness" (Bach), "In Dulci Jubilo" (Dupre), "Prelude From Symphony No. 1" (Vierne), "From My Heart's Depths" (Karg), "Fairest Lord Jesus" (Edmundson), "Frere Jacques, Dormez-vous" (Ungérer), Toccata on "Tu es Petrus" (Mulet), Fantasia on "Ad Nos, ad Salutarem Undam" (Liszt).

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK is six-months'-old Alfred A. Saccone, jr., whose dad has been at sea nine months, so they haven't met. Petty Officer Saccone is aboard ship in the Southwest Pacific and his wife and son live at 1216 [illegible] st.

PLATE FROM "THE LAST FLOWERING OF THE MIDDLE AGES," by Baron Joseph van der Elst. In his study of fifteenth century Flanders revealed against a background of Flemish painting, the author makes interesting comparisons by matching modern people of Belgium with paintings of Flemish people of the Middle Ages. From top to bottom the paintings are "An Angel" by Memling, "Canon van der Paele" by Van Eyck, and "Mad Meg" by Bruegel

Century Rung In Year Too Soon By Thousands On Dec. 31, 1899

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

Forty-five years ago—at midnight of December 31, 1899—Hundreds of American communities celebrated the dawn of the twentieth century a year ahead of time.

Thousands believed January 1, 1900, was the beginning of the new century. Many were unaware that 1900 was the last year of the 100 years comprising the nineteenth century and that the twentieth would not begin until January 1, 1901. Others scoffed at the dictum of time authorities and joined in the jubilation.

There was midnight firing of old Civil War cannon and pistols, blowing of steam whistles, ringing of church bells, drinking of toasts, the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," "Darling, I Am Growing Old," and "After the Ball Is Over."

The year rolled around. More and more householders boasted about their new electric lights, more horse-and-buggy runaways were caused by "those devilish gasoline snorters." Americans cheered "the plucky fight of the little Boer republic against the British Lion;" wondered when our boys fighting Aguinaldo's rebels would come home from the Philippines.

Came 1901, and the official debut of the long-awaited twentieth century. One hundred thousand persons massed in City Hall Place, New York, roared a midnight greeting to the new century, listened to Sousa's Band and watched a display of red, white and blue electric lights. Manhattanites went ga-ga over the welter of flames from "40 monster lyddite bombs."

Stew for Supper

Ladies in floor-sweeping skirts served great bowls of oyster stew at century midnight suppers. Young men of "theatrical promise" recited "The Charge of the Light Brigade" and "The Face On the Barroom Floor." Boys and girls at fudge parties danced to waltz music from Edison phonographs.

Prominent citizens predicted a century of "unlimited wealth and progress, a lifting of the burdens of the poor and a growing brotherhood of nations." Queen Victoria had knighted American Inventor Hiram Maxim for development of rapid-firing guns.)

The electrical age was well under way, but most homes still were lighted by gas or kerosene lamps. A telephone in the house was a symbol of affluence. Nobody had heard of Hollywood, or radio programs, or vacuum cleaners, or vitamins.

Long Life Predicted

Dr. Elie Metchnikoff was reported as saying "Man may yet live 250 years."

Medical quackers flourished on the popular interest in electricity. Many a "rundown" middle-aged citizen of 1901 went to bed wearing an electric belt which "restored strength to body and mind" while the invalid slept.

A typical dyspepsia tablet advertisement said in large type: "Fried onions killed the world's greatest general"—referring to Napoleon, who died of a stomach ailment. Other patent medicine come-ons were "The Cough That Kills" and "Watch Those Kidneys."

Millionaires Made News

It was an era of rugged individualism, of high finance of comparatively low wages and low living costs. The doings of John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan and the Vanderbilts were big headline news.

The standard wage for common labor was a dollar a day. Top-grade bacon sold for 12 cents a pound, beefsteak for a family of four cost 25 cents, and calves' liver was "dog meat." Big city clothing stores sold fine melton wool overcoats for $12.75.

A good hired girl got $2.75 a week and her keep. There was a lot of back-door begging by tramps.

All You Can Eat

St. Luke's Society in Chicago established a penny lunchroom for the poor, where it was reported one could get a wholesome breakfast for 4 cents. There was an alarming development of slums and "sweatshops" in the big cities, their victims dependent upon private charity.

A Western newspaper disclosed there were baths in the basement of the Capitol where "Congressmen cleansed their cuticle at the expense of the public."

Carrie Nation was in jail in Kansas for throwing a stone through the window of a saloon. There were many cases of boy meet girl and elope on a bicycle built for two. Winston Churchill was a special correspondent covering the Boer War for the New York World.

Crosby Ranks The Voice in Poll

Chicago, Dec. 30 (AP).—Bing Crosby outranked Frank Sinatra in the 1944 Musicians' Poll, conducted annually by Down Beat Magazine, on results announced today.

Crosby was acclaimed favorite male singer (unconnected with a band) with 2406 votes to 1606 for Sinatra and 690 for Dick Haymes. The poll is conducted each year among the magazine's subscribers, musicians and popular music fans, including servicemen.

Duke Ellington edged out Woody Herman to win the Swing Band title and Charlie Spivak beat Tommy Dorsey in the Sweet Band division. Dinah Shore was first in the contest for best girl singer (unconnected with a band), with Helen Forrest and Jo Stafford running second and third.

As a small instrumental combination, the King Cole Trio topped Louis Jordan and his Tympany Five, 1787 to 693, and in the small vocal combination class the Pied Pipers beat the Ink Spots 1430 to 904.

And, of course, the King of Corn was Spike (Der Fuehrer's Face) Jones.

Favorite vocalists with bands were Bob Eberly, formerly with Jimmy Dorsey and now in the service, who won over Buddy De Vito, Harry James' male singer; and Anita O'Day, Stan Kenton's chanteuse, who beat James' Kitty Kallen by 1074 votes.

Concerts and Recitals of the Week

Sonatas Listed for Today As Music Season Resumes

Louise Behrend and Dorcey Smith will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in their third recital of sonatas for violin and piano at 5 p. m. today. Miss Behrend, a native Washingtonian, and Miss Smith, whose family home is in Texas, have been associated in ensemble work for several years and are giving a series of three recitals in New York this winter. Their program today consists of a sonata by Angelo Magnelli (first local performance), Haydn's D major sonata, Beethoven's F major sonata and a sonata by Ernest Bloch.

Lewis Corning Atwater, organist of All-Souths' Unitarian Church, will be assisted by Mrs. Henry T. Parrett, soprano, in his organ recital at 5 p. m. today. The program is devoted to compositions by Cesar Franck.

Emanuel Vardi, distinguished young American viola player now a member of the Navy Band Orchestra, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 p. m. today. He will be assisted by Irving Owen in the following program:

Aria (Anatol Alexandrov), sonata in A major (Boccherini), Suite (Ernest Bloch), Adagio and Allegro (Schumann), Fantasia (Gusikov), Nocturne in C sharp minor (Chopin-Vardi), Rumba (Benjamin-Primrose), Players and Zapateado (Sarasate).

Charles Beach Hawley's cantata, "The Christ Child," will be sung by the choir of Mt. Olivet Church at 8 p. m. today in Capital Memorial Church, F and Fifth sts. nw. The choir will be accompanied by the Gault String Ensemble under the direction of Edward A. Carey, who scored the parts for this first performance with orchestra.

The Albeneri Trio (Alexander Schneider, violin; Benar Heifetz, violoncello; Erich Itor Kahn, piano) will be presented by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in a concert at 8:30 p. m. on Tuesday in the Library of Congress. The program consists of Haydn's piano trio in E flat major, Ravel's piano trio in A minor and Brahms' piano trio in C major.

The General Platov Don Cossack Chorus (Nikolai Kostrukov, director) will be presented by C. C. Cappel in a concert on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall. The program includes a group of liturgical chants of the Orthodox Russian Church, folk songs and soldiers' songs, and terminates with spirited Cossack dancing.

Jose Iturbi, who was scheduled for a piano recital in Constitution Hall on February 6, has notified his local manager, Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey, that he will be unable to fill the engagement because he must be at work in a motion picture studio at that time. It was stipulated in his local contract that his cinema commitments had the prior right. Those holding tickets for the recital can redeem them at Mrs. Dorsey's concert bureau, 1108 G st.

Public Library concerts of recorded music are scheduled this week in Anacostia Branch on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. and in Northeastern Branch on Friday at 7 p. m.

NINO MARTINI to sing here . . . *will be heard in 'La Traviata'*

Verdi Opera To Be Given

Nino Martini will sing the tenor role of Alfredo Garmont in the Washington Opera Company's production of Verdi's "La Traviata" on Wednesday evening in Constitution Hall. Coming to this country from Paris in 1929 with a motion picture contract, Martini first became known known here through cinema and radio. He sang with the Philadelphia Opera Company in 1932 and the next year made his debut at the Metropolitan. The part of Violetta will be taken by Nancy Garrotto of Omaha, who has sung with the San Carlo and other operatic organizations. Donald Dickson, popular radio and concert artist, will sing the role of the elder Germont.

Rosemary Romer, soprano will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a song recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. August King-Smith will be the accompanist in a program that includes arias by Mozart, Bellini and Rossini; a group of Brahms lieder, a French group and a group by English and American composers.

George Antheil's 4th Symphony To Be Heard

When George Antheil's fourth symphony, which has been heard only in a radio broadcast last February, is given its first public performance by the National Orchestra under Hans Kindler's direction next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall, one of the most interested auditors will be the composer. Soloist in this concert will be popular Percy Grainger, who will play George Gershwin's piano concerto in F.

ANTHEIL

Antheil, who is making the trip from Hollywood, where he has resided since 1936, for the express purpose of hearing the premiere, is now 44 and, according to reports, has given up the eccentricities of style that once made him notorious. Born in Trenton, N. J., he studied with Constantin Sternberg and with Ernest Bloch before going to Paris at the age of 20. He concertized for five years in Central Europe, France and England. His first symphony, "Zingareska," was performed in 1922 by the Berlin Philharmonic and aroused criticism for the use of jazz.

Gave Mechanical Ballet

In 1927 Antheil returned to the United States and presented in Carnegie Hall a concert of his music, including the famous "Ballet Mecanique" for 16 mechanical pianos accompanied by the whir of electric motors, the sounding of automobile horns and the tapping of typewriters. He declared that this work was an abstract study of time values without tone. Disappointed by the misunderstanding of his purpose, he returned to Europe, and became assistant director at the Berlin Stadt Theater.

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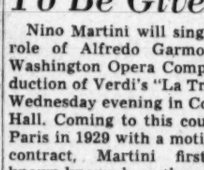

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Fireside Quarterbacks on the Line

New Year 'Bowl' Football Will Be On Radio Monday

By Sonia Stein

A LAST nod to football will be made by the networks tomorrow when the famous "bowl" games are played.

For the eighteenth consecutive year NBC will broadcast a play-by-play account of the Rose Bowl in Pasadena. This year the Southern California Trojans meet the Tennessee Vols. Bill Stern does the announcing for WRC-NBC from 4:45 to 7:30, our time.

The Orange Bowl game at Miami, between Georgia Tech and the University of Tulsa, will be reported by Ted Husing and Jimmy Dolan over WTOP-CBS from 1:45 to 4:15 tomorrow afternoon.

Covering the Alabama-Duke game in the New Orleans Sugar Bowl will be Harry Wismer, WMAL-Blue sports commentator. Wismer, recently awarded the Sporting News trophy as outstanding sports announcer of 1944, will begin his broadcast at 2:45 p. m.

WOL-Mutual will air two games tomorrow. The Cotton Bowl game in Dallas between Texas Christian University and the Oklahoma "Aggies" will be announced by Bill Slater at 2 o'clock, and the East-West All-Stars game in San Francisco will be on at 4:45 p. m.

IN ADDITION to New Year greetings made by the regularly scheduled programs, several special one-time-only shows are planned.

CBS will pick up dance music in hotels and night clubs all over the country from 11:30 tonight until 3 tomorrow morning. Hal McIntyre, Count Basie, Tommy Tucker, Cab Calloway, George Olson, Louis Prima, Gene Krupa and several other outstanding bands are to be heard.

Tomorrow at 1 WMAL-Blue will broadcast a forecast of what is likely to happen in 1945. Labor Leaders William Green and Philip Murray, Scientists Paul DeKruif and Karl Compton, Government officials and business executives will make predictions and explain trends.

A program called "Conversation Piece on New Year's Day" will be produced by the staff at WINX tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. In addition to messages from Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell and from wounded servicemen at Walter Reed, broadcasts will be made from the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the nursery in a local hospital.

WWDC will throw a song-hit party from 11:20 tonight until the small hours tomorrow morning. Song hits of the past year and probable hits for 1945 will be played.

RIDING in on the New Year are several new and promising programs. The Andrews Sisters begin their season today at 4:30 over WMAL-Blue with the assistance of their platter pal, Bing Crosby.

DANNY KAYE, with Harry James and Lionel Stander, turns his talents to radio for a series beginning Saturday at 8 p. m. over WTOP-CBS. Eddie Cantor joins him for the first program

Starting with the automotive industry this Saturday, WTOP-CBS will dramatize a different industry each week for 13 weeks. The series, "Job for Tomorrow," is prepared in collaboration with the CIO to show opportunities for employment which our veterans will find when they return to civilian life.

"Feature Story" will be a five-a-week program devoted to human interest material in every country in the world where CBS correspondents are stationed. Tomorrow at 5:15 p. m. the initial broadcast will tell about resolutions made by GI's in the front lines. Bob Trout will edit and narrate the series.

Another editor and narrator goes to work tonight at 9, when Quentin Reynolds becomes a permanent addition to the "Radio Reader's Digest."

"The Jack Kirkwood Show" debuts tomorrow over WTOP-CBS at 7 p. m. It's a five-a-week 15-minute session, described as "madcap."

WWDC is now Washington's only 24-hour station. From 1 a. m. to 6 a. m. the "Yawn Patrol With the Night Watchman" will help you while away the hours with Crosby recordings and other such lively material. That's 1450 on your dial.

This Wednesday Elgin's "Keep Up With the World" takes over the 9 p. m. time, and two weeks from Wednesday "David Harding, Counterspy" moves to the 8:30 period.

For Today Listening Selected

Current Events

Dumbarton Oaks and the Senate Hurdle will be discussed by Col. Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, and Dr. Pennington Haile of the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's Personal Representative to the Vatican and **Ivanoe Bonomi**, Prime Minister of the Italian Government, speak from Rome under the auspices of America Relief for Italy, Inc. Their topic is "Administration and Distribution of Relief in Italy." **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of RCA, will talk about the progress of radio since its inception as a service to the public and will comment particularly upon its use in military operatons. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Variety

Bill Robinson, the **Delta Rhythm Boys**, Jan Murray and the cast of "On the Town" join Kate Smith for New Year's Eve. **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Jack Benny and his regular staff will present the latest version of their annual New Year's Eve fantasy. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Charles Laughton joins Charlie McCarthy, Edgar Bergen and Don Ameche. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Music

Nathan Milstein is soloist with the New York Philharmonic, playing the Bruch Violin Concerto in G Minor. Also on the program is Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas" and Bloch's "Israel" Symphony. Barbara Stevenson, soprano, Marcella Uhl, contralto, Neville Landor, baritone and a choral ensemble from the Temple Emanu-El assist in the performance. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout appears on the "Metropolitan Opera Presents," singing "Dieu de Grace" by Alfano, "Easter Hymn" arranged by Bantock, and "Bless This House" by Brahe. Lawrence Ehrlich, baritone, will be auditionist. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Fritz Reiner is guest conductor of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. His program includes Brahm's Symphony No. 2 in D major. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Popular song hits of this year, and probable hits for 1945, will be played for several hours to welcome in the new year. **WWDC—11:20 p. m.**

Holiday Programs

Conversation Piece on New Years' Day includes visits with wounded servicemen. **WINX—2:30 p. m.**

Conversion, a poem by Frances Angermayer, will be read by request on "Your America." **WOL—4 p. m.**

New Year's Eve Party. WRC—12 midnight.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

December 30, 1944.

This Was The Week in Washington when they had to close some doors at Union Station because of the overflow mob struggling to get on trains Saturday night . . . First aiders worked overtime reviving people knocked out in the crush . . . Extra cops were called in . . . Travelers were let through gates before trains pulled in, in order to clear some of them from the concourse . . . Almost a ton of articles, including coats, pocketbooks and luggage were picked up after the crush . . . A couple of children were swept away from parents in the melee and turned up a couple of States apart, to be rescued by Travelers Aid . . . Some people with reservations could not get through the crowd in time to board their trains.

Even Took In the Sidewalks: Our town was more somber and quiet on Christmas Day than ever before . . . And the few eating places open were besieged—as one conductor said to the Station starter, "They jest aint nuthin' open at all" . . . It was rainy and soft . . . Churches had capacity congregations either at Christmas Eve or Monday morning services but by dinner time in midafternoon riders could choose any seat in a streetcar.

Don't Send A Boy On A Man's Errand: When a fire broke out on M st. in Georgetown that night, plenty of apparatus responded (probably because a slight zephyr would have endangered those lumber yards on K st.) . . . In contrast to the tragedy there were several inebriated gents wandering through the gathering of fire-buffs—one insisted he had told the car barn people at Key Bridge to send the wrecking car but they wouldn't pay him no mind, and another was determined to recite "The Night Before Christmas." . . . And because of the many apartment houses in the vicinity, a Clifton st. fire was also well attended by the hook-and-ladder boys.

Looking Gift Horses In The Face? Gradually reviving from what had been the longest "holiday" in many months for most people, Tuesday F st. and other shopping areas were filled with people briskly carrying unwrapped packages, intent on getting a size that fit or a color that matched—but many of them had to take exchange slips because of little or no choice on barren shelves . . . Clocks all over town were being rewound . . . Despite scarcity of turkey, chicken and meats for Christmas dinners most people seemed not hungry for lunch next day . . . And housewives were rounding up "the wrappings" for the salvage—by special request.

Red Sky At Dawning, Sailors Take Warning: Wednesday morning there was a magnificent sunrise that spread the whole eastern sky with flame—and by dinnertime at night there was the worst ice storm we have known this early in the winter . . . Traffic was slowed to a standstill, with taxis already scarce as hen's teeth because of curtailed gas supplies . . . Ice coated wires caused a blackout in the Westover Hills section for a while . . . And ice on trolley wires made great sparks that lit the ceiling zero for blocks with a green light that looked like something from "The Wizard of Oz" . . . Next morning it was a world of glass when the sun turned everything into a citywide glitter, but some iceladen trees gave way under the weight when the wind whooped it up during the night . . . The Post suggested that people feed the birds, unable to forage, but our feathered neighbors advised us in no uncertain terms that they were refugees before we could get to the morning paper . . . On Wisconsin ave. we saw a restaurant cook helping to clean off the sidewalk—in his white outfit, he looked like an animated snowman.

It Was Worth The Trouble: Those who braved the slush and ice the night before to reach the Marine Barracks heard the musical event of the week, the Brahms double concerto, performed by the Marine Orchestra with violin and violoncello soloists . . . The band opened the program at the White House on Christmas Eve when about 15,000 of the public was permitted in the southern end of the grounds through the southwest and southeast gates to hear the President's message as well as the Navy School of Music Chorus and a Wave choir.

Some People Always Do It The Hard Way: We understand Santa arrived at Camp Springs Airfield in a plane for their party—he ought to have been told about that de luxe new highway now opened which, except for the river views, rivals in landscaping the GW Memorial Boulevard, broad and parked.

Virginia-Maryland Reel: Last ride of the Toonerville Trolley on the Middletown-Myersville branch of the Hagerstown & Frederick Railway will be made Tuesday, buses to substitute . . . A suggestion has been made to use the abandoned Army camp near Carderock, Md., as a summer recreation site for District kids for the duration because transportation to the Chopawamsic camp near Quantico is infeasible—the camp is between the river and the canal . . . Famous men's homes in Virginia have really had attention recently, as Woodrow Wilson's birthplace in Staunton is already a shrine, a committee was planning to buy in Red Hill, Patrick Henry's home, and now there's talk of a Charlottesville group buying Shadwell Farm, Jefferson's birthplace.

Rae Lewis

Mr. Tone Returns to His First Love

Resumes Stage Role in New Play

By Nelson B. Bell

ONE OF THE THINGS we have learned during years of professional attendance at the theater is that futility reaches its zenith in any attempt to appraise a new play prior to the time when its first curtain has risen and its last has come down.

Nevertheless, there are frequently signs and portents.

That is why it seems to me now that there are some very particular reasons for expecting a little special in the National Theater tonight, when "Hope for the Best" will be given its metropolitan premiere.

There is an unusual degree of theatrical acumen bound up in the auspices under which this William McCleery comedy, starring Franchot Tone, is being presented.

Not to get too statistical about it, Mr. McCleery is a veteran newspaperman and writer, who, at one time or another, has done his stint on the Omaha World Herald, with the Hearst papers, in the Washington Bureau of the Associated Press and on Life Magazine.

Ah, Sweet Spring

In this proscenium adventure, Mr. McCleery is said to have extracted a warm and engaging romantic comedy from the keyboard of his typewriter, with its scene set in Connecticut in the spring.

Perhaps not too oddly, his central character is a columnist who finds much to enlist his interest in the contrasting qualities of a few young ladies he knows and the mass of humanity, in general. The love story that pervades the charade is described—and I assume accurately—as "gay, surprising and human."

As for the coproducers, there is not a great deal that needs to be said—aside from a quandary or two.

I have been increasingly disturbed of late by persistent speculations as to whether Miss Dalrymple is primarily a producer or merely one of the amusement world's most capable publicists.

One of the most charming persons known to this desk, Miss Dalrymple suddenly has sprung into the ranks of the entrepreneurs. It has all been a little startling. But not as startling as it would have been had she abandoned her happy habit of keeping the drama editors informed of what is going on.

Publicist of Paris

If they are not informed on what is going on in the case of "Hope for the Best," it can only be attributed to the fact that our craft has not as yet learned to read. Miss Dalrymple's bulletins have been approximately to the number of flakes in a snowstorm! Some of them even got into print!

Lest it be thought that liberties are being taken on the side of levity with an old friendship, Jean Dalrymple, you should know, is presently publicity director for such Broadway successes as "The Voice of the Turtle," "One Touch of Venus," "Anna Lucasta" and "Sadie Thompson."

She is also serving in the same capacity for Mayor LaGuardia's New York City Center.

And that isn't all. For long she has been associated as public relations advisor with such world-famous personalities as Jose Iturbi, Grace Moore, Lily Pons, Andre Kostelanetz, Nathan Milstein, Leopold Stokowski, Vera Zorina, Bidu Sayao and Efrem Kurtz.

The lady knows her way around the theater and the concert halls.

In this view, it would appear to be especially propitious that she is associated with Marc Connelly in the current enterprise.

Mr. Connelly is celebrated as writer, director and producer, serving in the dual capacity of co-producer-director of "Hope for the Best."

If he had never done anything else, his magnificent Pulitzer Prize play of "The Green Pastures" would have been enough.

But Mr. Connelly has done a great deal else toward the distinction of the American stage.

Back in a day that will not be remembered by many of the contemporary theatergoers, he was responsible for such substantial hits as "The Wisdom Tooth," "Having Wonderful Time" and "The Farmer Takes a Wife," which, as I remember it, brought Henry Fonda to his first eminence under the productional guidance of Max Gordon and the direction of Marc Connelly.

Desperate Adventure

That last was the comedy-drama of the Erie Canal in which our late lamented pal, Herb Williams, was cast in one of the most hilarious vaudeville acts that was ever put on—Herb Williams and Hilda Wolfus was the original team.

But what I am getting around to is that Herb found it difficult to master his lines in a comparatively straight role, calling for the depiction of a sustained characterization, and the thing irked him no little.

On opening night of "The Farmer Takes a Wife," at the National, the scholarly—to all appearances—Mr. Williams fumbled one of his lines at least three times. His anguish was so acute that he could not hear the prompter's voice, audible to everybody else in the house.

So, with the desperation of the sorely distressed, Herb turned from his love scene to the wings and shouted, "What is that damned line?"

I have never been apprised of Mr. Connelly's precise reaction to that precipitate procedure, but I suspect that it was not good!

I anticipate no such desecration of the amenties and the conventions of the theater on the part of Mr. Tone.

Mr. Tone, as everyone must be aware by now, is a greatly blessed and richly endowed young man who has been able to divide his time and efforts with a fair show of equity between the stage and the screen.

Cornell Did It

It is something a little stronger than a suspicion that he will be known as a "movie actor," rather than stage star, to a preponderant proportion of the Washington war-workers who will comprise a large part of his audience this week.

However that may be, there are still those who recall with gratitude and warmth that he contributed notably to Lynn Riggs' "Green Grow the Lilacs," "The House of Connelly"—and that had no reference to Marc's—"Night Over Taos," "The Gentle People" and Ernest Hemingway's "The Fifth Column."

I take it there is no need for any reminder of his recent chores before the Hollywood cameras.

If there be, they would include, to single out only a few of the notable releases, "Mutiny on the Bounty," "The Gorgeous Hussy," "Quality Street," "Five Graves to Cairo" and "Dark Waters," his current release, which, by all reports, is being hailed—and haven't we all been these past few days—nationally as one of the more hair-curling of the cinematic thrillers.

This all began when Mr. Tone was fortifying his intellect at Cornell. He got into one of the college plays and then was made president of the dramatic group. That did it.

As I was saying, there is more than ordinary substance in the signs and portents that have preceded "Hope for the Best" to Washington.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, December 31 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News. 8. Sunday Prelude. 8:05.	News. 8. Treasure House to Music. 8:15. Singtime. 8:45.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30 World News. 7:45 Rev. Percy Crawford. 8 Reading Funnies. 8:30	Just Music. 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. 8:30-8:45. Places to Go. 8:05 - 8:30. Choir. 8:45-9. News. 7:30. 8.	Symphony of Melody. 8 Good Neighbor. 8:15. Gospel News. 8:30.	Elder Michaux. 7:30. Wings Over Jordan. 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45	World News Roundup Ranch Boys Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Cote Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News. J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Recordiana	Bible Class Mutual's Radio Chap.	News; Musicale Morning Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Melodic Gems Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " :30 Band Stand :45 Music Heartstrings	News Man at a Grand Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim's Hour Lutheran Hour	News; Music Music Box Wings of Song	Pennies From Heaven Amateurs of 1944	Today in History Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Tangee Serenade :45 (Sammy Kaye)	Dairy Farmer NBC Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Rhythm Inn ; News	WINX News Bible Truth Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1944 Song and Story	Battle of the Bureaus Talk News; Larry Leseur
2	:00 Chaplain Jim, USA :15 " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Those We Love Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour " "	Rhapsody in Rhythm News; A to Z in Novelty	Matinee Theater World News Today ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte :15 Greenwood :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	News Front Nick Carter	News; Serenade Sunday Serenade Concert Master	Happy Landings Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony " ; News
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " :30 Andrews Sisters :45 "	Army Hour Best Loved Music (Grace Moore)	Your America What's the Name of That Song	News; Music Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale	Waltz Time Five-Spot Tunes	Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour " "	Let's Face the Issue The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Light Opera	Battle of the Crooners Hits and Misses Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	The Family Hour " " News: William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 Kathryn Grayson :30 Allan Jones :45 Charles Winninger	Catholic Hour (Msgr. Fulton Sheen) Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash News: Upton Close Dick Brown Songs	WINX News Fairy Tales Trade Winds Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle News. Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News: D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 "	Jack Benny Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News So. American Way Meet the Band Second Victory	Ave Maria Hour Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board Gabriel Heatter	News: Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church	Call To Worship " " "	"Blondie" Crime Doctor ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album	Steel Horizons News. C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Symphony Hour " "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " "	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 "	Hour of Charm Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Leonidas Witherall (Walter Hampden) Bishop G. B. Oxnem	News; Treasure Chest Treasure Chest Music To Remember Fred Waring	The Sunday Players News; Church of God Church of God Christ	Take It or Leave It We, The People "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " :45 "	News; James White Light Music By Dark The Eternal Light the Hearth	Cotton Bowl Prevue (Variety Club) Carl Ravazza's Orch. George Olsen's Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	New Year's Eve Party " "	Headlines Vera Brodsky Hal MacIntyre's Orch.

What does New Year's Day mean to Washington?
"Conversation Piece On New Year's Day"
Hear this thoughtful, stirring dramatic narrative presented by staff members of WINX today at 2:30
WINX The Washington Post Station 1340

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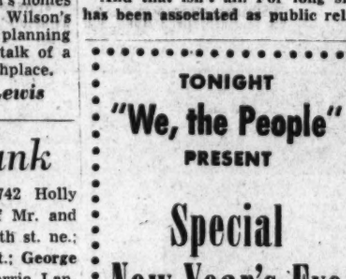

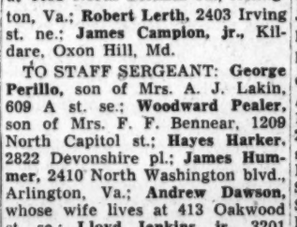

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